THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,961. NEW YORK. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Second Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Second Page—Third column.
BALL SEASON—Second Page—Fifth column.
BILLIARDS—Twelfth Page—First column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Third column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—First Page—Sixth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Second and third columns.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth column.
CLOTHING—Second Page—Third column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
COAL AND WOOD—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—First Page—Sixth column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Second Page—Fourth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Second Page—First and second columns.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column.
EUROPE—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
FINANCIAL—First Page—Third and fourth columns.
FINE ARTS—Second Page—Third column.
FOR SALE—First Page—Fourth column.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Second and third columns.
FURNITURE—Second Page—Third column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Twelfth Page—First column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Eleventh Page—Sixth column, and Twelfth Page—First column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—First Page—Second and third columns.
HOTELS—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—Second Page—Fourth column.
INSTRUCTION—Second Page—Fourth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Third column.
LEGAL NOTICES—Second Page—Third column.
LOAN OFFICES—Twelfth Page—First column.
LOST AND FOUND—First Page—First column.
MACHINERY—First Page—Sixth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
MEDICAL—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Twelfth Page—First column.
MUSICAL—Second Page—Sixth column.
PERSONAL—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Second Page—Fifth column.
POLITICAL—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
PROPOSALS—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Twelfth Page—Third and fourth columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Ninth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—First, second, third and fourth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First and second columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—First Page—Second column.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—First column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Second Page—First column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Third column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—Ninth Page—Sixth column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS, WEST SIDE, NEARLY OPPOSITE OUR FORMER PLACE.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ANNIE AND WILLIE—COME HOME OR WRITE, AND all will be forgiven. EDDY.

BOSTON TRAIN LAST EVENING (WEDNESDAY), ARriving here at half-past seven.—Lady with basket and bundle. Will she please grant interview to gentleman who came out of car and depot to Madison avenue immediately behind her? Address ALFRED, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

D. B.—NOT A WORD FROM YOU OR ANY ONE. Will call this evening, and again later, till found. N. F.

FANNIE.—IMPOSSIBLE THIS TIME. BUT SURE ON my return. BOB.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM MITCHELL, son of Thomas Mitchell, of Stone Hall, county Sligo, Ireland. If he should see this by addressing R. BLACK, Washington, Conn., he will hear of something to his advantage concerning a legacy from his uncle, deceased. Southern and Canada papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF TIMOTHY C. COUNIhan, Kantuck, Ireland; shoemaker by trade; when last heard of was in Memphis, Tenn. Any information will be thankfully received by his wife, CATHARINE COUNIHAN, 406 West Sixteenth street, New York.

IF J. G. WESTUM IS IN THE CITY PLEASE SEND address to G. D., Herald office.

MRS. BLACKMAN—CALL AT YOUR ATTORNEY'S immediately.

SYMS.—891. H.

WILL MISS ADA CLEVELAND PLEASE COMMUNIcate with her friend who escorted her from Broadway to West street on Tuesday? Address BERTRAM, Herald office.

LOST AND FOUND.

DIAMOND RING LOST—A PLAIN SET SOLITAIRE; lost corner Warren and Church streets or in vicinity, on Tuesday. $200 reward will be paid by leaving it at No. 6 West Twenty-fifth street.

LOST—A PLAIN SILVER WATCH, MARKED "W. H. Bayne." If found and returned to 95 Seventh avenue a liberal reward will be paid.

LOST—AT CHARITY BALL, AN OLD-FASHIONED Gold Bracelet, flat links, three-fourths of an inch wide, old-fashioned clasp, and without chain. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to A. RUNVILLE & CO., Broadway and Chambers street.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, ABOUT 8 O'CLOCK, on Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue stage, between Sixth avenue and headquarters or Erie Railway ferry, an Opera Glass. A suitable reward will be given to the finder by A. ROSENTHAL, 173 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

LOST—WHITE POODLE DOG; HEAD HALF shaved; has on collar with address, 131 East Sixteenth street. Any person returning him to said address will be rewarded.

LOST—ON THE 13TH INST., AT HALF-PAST 11 o'clock, a Pocketbook, in the vicinity of Fourteenth street or Broadway car. Whoever will return the pocketbook, key and papers (of no value) may keep the money for their trouble, and they will confer a favor on a poor man; no questions asked. Send or leave at 131 West Thirty-fifth street, in the office.

LOST—AT CORNER OF WILLIAM AND CEDAR streets, a set of Plans and Specifications, drawn by Messrs. Griffith Thomas & Sons, Architects, Broadway. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to M. MAGRATH, Builder, 74 Irving place.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, A bay Mare, with Coach Harness on. A suitable reward will be paid by bringing her to Farrelly Stable, 2,6 West Houston street.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO EXCHANGED CANES WITH the subscriber on Saturday evening last, at the musical entertainment given at No. 3 East Thirty-eighth street, in aid of the Shepherd's Fold, will find his own there, where mine can be left. WM. I. PEAKE.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, SMALL GOLD HEADED CANE, on Broadway, near Wall street. Return to room 163 St. James Hotel.

$5 REWARD FOR RETURNING A YOUNG CARriage Dog, lost February 12, to No. 7 West Fifteenth street. Has on black and red leather collar.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ABOUT THE COURTS, A Russia Leather Pocketbook, containing about $50; a Bank Check, signed, and sundries. The finder will please return to 130 Broadway, room 13, and receive the above reward and the thanks of one who can ill afford the loss.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, POCKETBOOK, ON THE 6TH inst., containing Papers, Notes and Check; no use but to the owner. CHARLES R. TAFFEN, 309 East Thirtieth street.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, A WHITE SPITZ DOG ON Forty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue, answers to the name of Prince; has a pink nose. Any person returning him to 163 Fifth avenue will receive the above reward.

DETECTIVES—COX & KING, 72 BROADWAY AND 11 New street (established 1862) furnish only reliable and experienced operators. Branch offices in Chicago and St. Louis. Correspondents in all principal cities and Europe.

DETECTIVES—EDSALL & JONES, NO. 5 PINE street, rooms 14 and 15, furnish nothing but reliable operators in all kinds of private business. Correspondents in all principal cities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION! DEPOSITORS IN SAVINGS BANKS [illegible] Real Estate in a growing locality, where it is safe beyond contingency and will yield larger returns than savings banks. Look at Wilmington [illegible] and profitable investment. Get free ticket, look and judge for yourselves. JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

ALL PERSONS WEARY OF LANDLORDS AND boarding houses are invited to obtain free tickets of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, to go to Wilmington and inspect the sale of [illegible] offered at $1,200 to $1,800, [illegible] Lots at $20 [illegible] [illegible] and unlimited. The property will bear the closest inspection.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ADVERTISING.—NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, an association of 200 newspapers in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, &c. Advertisers will find it for their interest to send for catalogues and estimates, or call at 18 Park row, where files may be seen and contracts made.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies and who do not desire to surrender their policies or an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 87 Liberty street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 175—FEB. 14, 1872.
44, 9, [illegible], 14, 65, 53, 47, 20, 61, 30, 69, 31, 36.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 176—FEB. 14, 1872.
57, 9, 72, 28, 11, 12, 47, 36, 4, 45, 61, 34.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 75—FEB. 14, 1872.
17, 71, 70, 14, 43, 13, 77, 26, 70, 61, 75, 54, 48.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 76—FEB. 14, 1872.
8, 26, 52, 78, 65, 25, 72, 23, 12, 8, 31, 63.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 96 Broadway. Post office box 4,969.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA AND Kentucky State Lotteries. Official drawings of above always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box 4,969, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

GAS CONSUMERS—ATTEND IN MASS THIS (THURSday) evening, at 8 eight o'clock, at Radcliff's, 490 Eighth avenue, to assist in furthering the objects of the association.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—THREE FIRST NUMBERS FOR Feb. 8 received by JOSEPH BATES, 194 Broadway, room 4.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.—DEPOSITORS CAN prove their claims at the bank, between 10 and 3 o'clock on Thursday. FRANCIS W. WORTH, Receiver.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE WHOLESALE and retail trade that I am the sole owner of Hempel's Patent Rubber Cloth Diapers, granted to me, No. 91,324, dated June 15, 1869, and reissued June 13, 1871, No. 4,424. The trade in general is warned not to manufacture or sell, or cause to be manufactured or sold, any Diapers in violation of the above said patent unless the article so manufactured and sold be duly stamped "J. C. Hempel's Patent, June 15, '69; reissued June 13, 1871," manufactured by me, Baltimore, Md. Any violation of the above said patent will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
J. C. HEMPLE, Baltimore, Md.

STONE QUARRY FOR SALE—15 ACRES PURE GRAY Granite, contains five million cubic yards, 600 feet water frontage. Apply to THOMAS IZOD, 51 Cortlandt street, corner Greenwich, room 1.

TEETH EXTRACTED UNDER FRESH GAS, AND ALL dental operations performed in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms at our unequalled popular Dental Institute, corner Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, opposite Association Hall and the Academy of Design.
Dr. WAIT & SON.

VERY IMPORTANT TO GOLD MINERS.—A MACHINE which will save all the gold from ore or earth, simple and inexpensive, is at 29 Broadway, office 39.

$100,000 GOLD WAS DRAWN IN ROYAL Havana Lottery of Cuba, January 23; Kentucky class 176; Nos. 57, 9, 37 drew $20,867. Address BAILEY & CO. (old established office), 174 Broadway.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, BIRDS, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 5 Greene street, near Canal.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND Dog; well trained, &c. Inquire at rear office, 139 Eighth street, opposite Clinton Hall.

TO LET—AT FLEETWOOD PARK, THE CLUB HOUSE; saloon under Grand Stand; privilege to sell pools on the Grand Stand, privilege of the Hitching Grounds. For terms apply to GEORGE M. TURNER, 112 Wall street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FAST AND high bred HORSES, fine WAGONS, HARNESS, BLANKETS, &c., on FRIDAY (to-morrow), FEB. 16, at 10 O'CLOCK prompt, at STABLES 15 and 17 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH street, near Fifth avenue,
BY JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER,
comprising the entire outfit of H. ANDREWS, ESQ., of ARKANSAS, who has used them in this city since last fall, and now is about to return to his plantation, and, having no time to use them, offers them at public auction, without reserve.
BLOOD BAY TEAM of TROTTERS, BAY HARRY and SIR JOHN, 15½ hi h, 6 and 7 years old, purchased by owner last August in PARIS, KENTUCKY, and brought to this city; they are the most perfectly matched pair of trotters in this city; have long, flowing tails, fine heads and necks; go in great style; are good on road in company; are finely gaited; can beat 2:50 together, and were driven on Fleetwood Park in October in 2:47½; are without spot or blemish, are good in all harness and are warranted in every particular.
GRAY MARE LIZZIE WELCH, 15½ high, 5 years old, sired by PILOT TEMPLE; is very handsome and blood-like; has long, full tail, high knee action; is pure gaited, and is warranted to beat 2:45, and warranted sound and kind.
BEAUTIFUL BAY MARE, 15½ high, 8 years old; is thoroughly broken for ladies and children; is a perfect beauty and a fast traveller; also Basket Wagon and Harness belonging to her.
THOROUGHBRED GRAY SADDLE HORSE EAGLE EYE, half brother to the celebrated runner RICHMOND; is perfectly broken to saddle; is a fast runner, having taken two medals in KENTUCKY; is also broken to harness, and is warranted sound and kind.
ALSO one ENGLISH SADDLE and BRIDLE, BREWSTER trotting WAGON, with Poles, Shafts, and all in complete order. This property is some of the finest ever seen in this city, and will be sold without limit, and parties desirous of buying something extra fine are INVITED TO CALL AT STABLE AND EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES PRIOR TO SALE.

AT WALDRON & COOKE'S
Down Town Horse Mart,
New Church street, corner of Cedar and Liberty,
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
Regular Auction Sale
Horses, Wagons and Harness.
WALDRON & COOKE will sell this day, as above:—
Six head of good, strong, capable Work Horses. This lot of Horses are all good workers, and will be sold under guarantee, giving purchaser 24 hours' trial.
One bay Horse, 15½ hands; elegant roadster; warranted gentle and true; Top Buggy and Harness.
Two good business Horses; sold by order of administrator.
One Butcher's Cart and set of Cart Harness.
One gray Horse, 16½ hands, 8 years old; kind and true.
Also,
for account of whom it may concern,
Five sets of Express Harness, hand made, new and complete, and made of the best materials.
Two sets new Cart Harness; two dozen Bridles.
Two sets hand made Buggy Harness.
Sale positive. If weather is stormy the sale will take place in stable, 110 Cedar street, corner of New Church.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE OF GENUINE TROTTING HORSES,
on Friday (to-morrow), February 16, at 11 o'clock, at stable No. 2 East Thirty-seventh street, corner Fifth avenue, by
JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER,
removed there for convenience of sale from the stables of A. L. Anderson, Esq., consisting, in part, of the fast and well-known trotting gelding Stranger. He is 15½ hands high, 12 years old; he was sired by American Star, dam by Seeley's Ballfounder; he is finely bred, with a rugged constitution, fine and pure gaited; trotted on Fashion track, five heats, below 2:36 (for proof see Book of Records); trotted to pole in 2:39; he has great endurance; extra stylish and pleasing driver; afraid of nothing; free from vice or trick, and warranted to beat 2:40 on a good day and track; he is sound, kind and true in all respects.
Extra handsome and fine styled dun Horse, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, beautiful long mane and tail; was purchased in the State of Maine of present owner for $1,250. This horse has shown great speed, but has been used the past year to light phaeton for family use and for light driving; at same time he is afraid of nothing; stands without tying; can trot in his present condition in 2:50; has style and action for a for a first class coach or coupe horse, and his disposition, good qualities and temper make him a first class family horse. He is warranted sound, kind and true in all respects.
Handsome and fine blood bay Hambletonian Gelding, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old, sired by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam a Star mare; bred by James Newsome, Esq., at Middletown, Orange county, New York; a fine black mane and tail, all black points, and one of the finest horses for endurance ever raised in Orange county; when 6 years old trotted at Middletown Park in 2:46, 2:45, 2:44½, driven by Martin Sell. He has a fine and amiable disposition, fears nothing, handsome and pure gaited, and, when in train, can go to track and show 2:40. He is warranted sound and kind.
Very fast and handsome roan Gelding, 15 hands high, 7 years old; can show 2:45 to road wagon; can be driven by a lady and warranted sound and kind.
Also fast black Horse, 15 hands high, 9 years old; warranted to trot in 2:45, and warranted sound and kind.
Also, 1 fine extension top Phaeton, Pole and Shafts; 1 top Wagon, Pole and Shafts, nearly new; 1 light trotting Wagon, single and double Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.
This sale comprises as fine a class of trotting Horses as was ever offered at public auction and must be seen to be appreciated. They will be sold to the highest bidder, without limit, restriction or reservation.
Stock can be seen and examined now, at stable as above, and particulars ascertained.
N. B.—Gentlemen in quest of fine and first class Horses and genuine and warranted Trotters should attend this sale.
JENKINS & DUFF,
General Auctioneers.

AT 98 LIBERTY STREET—CASH BARGAINS—FIVE superior new Top Wagons, by first class builders; also two Rockaways, two Depot Wagons, and two Top Pony Phaetons; all at very great sacrifice; cheapest lot of really good Harness ever offered. Blankets, Afghans, Robes, &c., at your own price.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 98 Liberty street.

A.—MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
GREAT SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF HIGH BRED TROTTING STOCK,
AT TAYLOR'S STOCK FARM,
Highland Mills, Orange county, N. Y.,
on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, at 12 o'clock.
The stock comprises fifty-five head of the most fashionable bred trotting Stallions, Geldings, Brood Mares, Colts and Fillies in the country.
Among the stallions are the celebrated Robison, Vindicator and Tippo Saib, all sires of fast trotting stock.
Also a large number of Stallions, Geldings, Colts and Fillies, sired by Hambletonian, Edward Everett, Volunteer, Rice Graves, Independence and others.
Also several Brood Mares, in foal to same.
Sale positive and without reserve.
Train leaves foot of Chambers street at 9:30 A. M., arriving at the farm at 11 A. M. Visitors can return same evening.
Terms of sale, six months' approved notes, payable at the High and National Bank of Newburg.
Catalogues can be obtained at BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York TATTERSALL'S, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, or of George A. B. TAYLOR, Proprietor, Turners, Orange county, N. Y.

A LEATHER TOP PONY PHAETON, $175; ONE [illegible] do., $150; one Rockaway, $125; one Jagger Wagon, $125; one open Wagon, $75; one Westchester Rockaway, $200; one Coach, $200; one four-seat Park Phaeton, $475; one Panel box, $100; one Express Wagon, $75; one Brewster Top and open Wagon; one Dobbins Wagon. Also a fine assortment Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c. WM. H. GRAY, 20 Wooster street.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALLS,
[illegible] Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
GREAT POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE
of twenty [illegible]
Road and [illegible] Horses
ever offered at public auction,
a consignment from J. W. Frowning, Esq.,
of Indianapolis, Ind.
Stock now on exhibition. For particulars see the Mart and in Saturday's Herald.

A SPLENDID TEAM OF BAY MARES, WITH double Truck and Harness, for sale cheap. Inquire at [illegible] street, between 7 and 8 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

ANY PARTY DESIROUS OF PURCHASING A FIRST class Trotting Mare—good pedigree, sound, kind and reliable—can address box 6,741 Post office.

A COACH, SLEIGH, TWO BAY HORSES AND NEW harness for sale, cheap, on account of going to Europe. Address H. BOLTE, 176 Broadway, room 21, New York.

A LOT OF HORSES—JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, sold cheap or exchanged for Horses of less value, fit for carts, trucks, express, stevedore or any business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

AT FACTORY OF DAY & SON—FIFTY TOP AND road Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, Coupes, and large assortment new and second hand; cheapest in city. 146 and 148 Eldridge street.

A ROCKAWAY, $125; TOP WAGON, $75; DO., NEW, $150; Express Wagon, $85; 1 do., $90; 1 do., $100; 1 bay Mare, $85; 1 Team of Mares, $300; Harness from $8 up. At 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street. J. P. O'BRIEN.

A LIGHT COUPE, SEVERAL COUPE ROCKAWAYS, platform Victoria, six-seat Westchester, slightly soiled, for sale low. New and second hand carriages, all styles, lowest popular prices.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A.—ELEGANT LANDAULET, HAM'S MOST POPULAR make, cost $1,600, for $1,150; every improvement; never used, being too small and light for the purchaser.
HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

A.—CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADway.—Rockaways $120, leather top Buggies $140, Pony Phaetons $115, top Ponys $165, depot Wagons $125, Express Wagons $100. All of our own manufacture.

A TEAM OF CHILDREN'S PONIES FOR SALE—FIVE years old, 48 inches high; warranted sound and kind in all harness; price $200. Apply at first stable east of Madison avenue, Twenty-eighth street, north side.

A DAPPLED GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 6 years old, sound and kind and a good saddle horse; price $250. Also a bay Horse, 15½ hands high, 5 years old, sound and perfectly gentle; price $200. Apply at 126 East Thirteenth street.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND SLEIGHS.—100 SECOND hand Coaches, Family Carriages, Pony Phaetons, but little used, selling off at half original cost; also 100 Sleighs.
WITTY'S Manufactory, Fulton and Nevins sts., Brooklyn.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE—A CARRIAGE SUITABLE FOR summer or winter use, in good order. Inquire at private stable 223 East Twentieth street, in the rear.

COUPE.—A LARGE CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE FOR sale, city maker, in good condition. To be seen at Brewster's warerooms, Twenty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED MARE, 15½ HANDS, 5 years old, sound and kind in saddle or harness; one large gray, 16 hands, at HANKINSON'S, No. 9 East Nineteenth street.

FOR SALE—SIX HORSES, SUITABLE FOR LIGHT business or road use; one set Carriage Harness, little used; ten Sleighs and Bells, five Wagon Poles, five pairs of Shafts and one two-seat Wagon. 126 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT.—ONE BLACK Patchen Mare, 8 years, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind; can beat 2:50; Dusenbury top side bar square box Wagon, good as new; will exchange Mare for farm horse. 136 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE FOR EXPRESS OR light work, $75; Express Harness, $12; a nice Coupe Rockaway, $150. 245 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A CIRCLE FRONT COUPE OR THREEquarter Clarence, with pole and shafts; all complete; in good running order; Wood Brothers maker. Can be seen at 164 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIVERY AND BOARDing Stable, in the vicinity of the Central Park; can be had at a bargain; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address G. TRACY, station G.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW MINERAL WAGON AND NEW and second hand Grocery Wagons, at THOMAS DICKINSON'S, 167 York street, Brooklyn, L. I.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS, separate or together; horse is 8 years old, 15 hands high, sound, kind and good traveller, and a splendid saddle horse. Can be seen at West Side Stable, 85 and 87 Jane street. For further particulars apply to CRARY HOLLENBECK, 27 South street.

HARNESS—FOR FARMING, TEAMING, TRUCKING, carting, expressing, contractors, livery stables, road, coach, business and pleasure use, $8 to $500 per set, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 114 Chambers street.

NICE LIGHT ONE-HORSE, TWO-SEAT ROCKAWAY, turnover seat, pole and shafts, in fine order, price $140. Apply in the builder's office, 132 West Twenty-fifth street.

SECOND HAND PONY PHAETONS, VICTORIA, BUSIness Wagon, extension top Phaeton, slightly soiled English Dogcart, Coupe Rockaway, light Rockaway, Depot Wagons, &c., cheap.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY,
628 Broadway.

WANTED FOR CASH—A STYLISH, GOOD SIZED, sound, kind and gentle Horse for family use, Coupe Rockaway and Harness. Address D. C. A., box 3,401 New York Post office.

WANTED—A STYLISH HORSE, SUITABLE FOR A T cart. Address, giving particulars, J. N., box 118 Herald office.

$175—$160—TEAM HORSES, 7 YEARS, 16 HANDS; Morgan mare, 15 hands, $150; can show 3 minutes; all warranted sound and kind. 418 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

FINANCIAL.

A.—UNION LOAN AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 243 Broadway,
C. K. DEUTSCH & CO., Managers,
will loan, in sums of $5,000 to $50,000, on first class Property in New York city.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on property in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 9.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD Life Insurance Companies can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at 48 New street, room 23.

MUNICIPAL BONDS,
10 to 12 per cent interest.
Safety and Profit Combined.
States may repudiate, but Counties, Cities and Towns cannot.
We have at all times Good Municipal Bonds for sale at the lowest market rates.
Send for Descriptive Price List and Pamphlets.
W. N. COLER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall street, New York.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON first class improved city property; no bonus. Apply to PALMIE & CO., No. 9 Seventh street, corner Third av.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON LIFE POLICIES AND OTHER good securities, at the Insurance Agency, 727 Broadway (opposite Astor place), room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums to suit.
A. C. BENNETT, 35 Union square, north.

SEVERAL SMALL SUMS, FROM $1,000 TO $5,000, to loan on Westchester county property. First and Second Mortgages bought. L. M. DAVENPORT, 58 Pine st.

THE
UNITED STATES LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Office 261, 262 and 263 Broadway.
JOHN E. DE WITT, President.

Cash assets	$3,717,410 29
Divisible surplus	448,151 63

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JAMES SUYDAM	late merchant
JAMES MARSH	late merchant
JOHN J. CISCO	late Assistant United States Treasurer
THOMAS C. DOREMUS	merchant, Warren street
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT	Pres't Greenwich Bank
WILSON G. HUNT	late merchant
DANIEL H. ARNOLD	late President Mercantile Bank
JOHN E. DE WITT	President, 261 and 263 Broadway
WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE	banker, Nassau street
WM. TUCKER	late President Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Co.
SHEPHERD KNAPP	President Mechanics' Bank
ISAAC N. PHELPS	banker, Wall street
CHARLES E. BILL	banker, William street
CLINTON GILBERT	Treasurer Greenwich Savings Bank
WILLIAM B. BOLLES	Astoria, Long Island
HANSON K. CORNING	merchant, South street
EDWARD MINTURN	merchant, Water street
JEREMIAH F. ROBINSON	merchant, Front street
CHARLES P. LEVERICH	President Bank of New York
WILLIAM M. HALSTED	merchant—Halsted, Haines & Co.
HENRY W. FORD	Cashier Bank of the Republic
APOLLOS R. WETMORE	merchant, Greenwich street
FREDERICK SHELDON	Tarrytown, N. Y.
JAMES M. MORRISON	President Manhattan Bank
WILLIAM H. BRADFORD	late merchant
WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS	36 Exchange place
EDGAR S. VAN WINKLE	counsellor, 46 Wall street
WILLIAM A. OGDEN HEGEMAN	counsellor, 33 Pine street
GEORGE M. MILLER	counsellor, 78 Wall street
OSMUND H. SCHREINER	Cashier German-American Bank

CHARLES E. PEASE, Secretary.
C. P. FRALEIGH, Assistant Secretary.
WILLIAM D. WHITING, Actuary.
NICHOLAS DE GROOT, Cashier.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE CINCINNATI AND Indianapolis Junction Railroad Company of Ohio and Indiana.—It may be for your interest to confer with O. P. Lewis, at St. Nicholas Hotel, until February 19, 1872; after that time may be addressed at box 2,316 Post office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED $3,000, ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON IMproved property near the city, worth nearly three times the amount. Address C. E. T., Herald office.

10 PER CENT CITY AND COUNTY BONDS—FIRST class Securities, below par; also Insurance, Bank, Gaslight, City Railroad Stocks and Bonds and an extensive variety of first mortgage seven and eight per cent Railroad Bonds, including other choice Securities, paying 10 to 20 per cent, for sale and profitable investments, at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Banker, Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.
N. B.—First class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

$3,000 TO LOAN IMMEDIATELY, WITHOUT bonus, on first or second mortgage on [illegible] property in this city. Mortgages only.
GUSTAVUS BRAMSON, 261 Broadway, room 15.

$1,000 OR $1,500 TO LOAN OR WILL PURchase a Bond and Mortgage of that amount. Address N. L. 1 New Chambers street, second floor.

$300,000 TO LOAN ON COLUMBIA COLLEGE leaseholds, in sums to suit. Also [illegible] per cent [illegible]. SHERMAN, ROWLAND & SLAUSON, 115 Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth st.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York, Westchester and Brooklyn Property for term of years, no bonus required. C. E. WALLIN, National Insurance Company, 145 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

$450,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on Real Estate, in this city or Brooklyn; large and liberal loans on first class property.
JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway.

$500,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, FOR years, without bonus; New York, Westchester, Brooklyn and Jersey; money for second leaseholds and mortgages. A. M. JOHNSON, 69 Liberty st.

$750,000 TO LOAN—AND PURCHASE MORTgages, in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only need apply, with papers. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

$750,000, $400,000 OR $450,721 ARE EXCEEDingly inconvenient sums to handle. Parties desiring insignificant amounts of $2,500, $4,000, $10,000 to $20,000 can always be accommodated by GEORGE B. WALTON, 21 Park row.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIfice, the complete Fixtures of a Champagne Factory and Bottling Establishment; good established business. For particulars inquire on the premises, 30 Broadway, in the basement.

A FIRST CLASS CHEAP GROCERY, WITH STOCK, Fixtures, Horse and Wagon, for sale. Apply to JOHN ROESCH, 105 Norfolk street, from 9 to 11 A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M.

A FIRST CLASS BILLIARD AND DRINKING SALoon for sale; business location unsurpassed. To be seen to be appreciated. Particulars at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMER'S Store Agency.

A NO. 1 FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE for sale; business location unsurpassed; perfect mint; sure fortune live man. Particulars at 23 Chambers street.
GEORGE W. SIMER'S Store Agency.

A LONG AND VALUABLE LEASE OF A CORNER on Broadway, just below Stewart's Tenth street store, for sale, suitable for a sewing machine business or any other large business; a desirable investment.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 73 Cedar street.

A HOTEL FOR SALE—50 ROOMS, EIGHT LOTS, new, well arranged, the best within 10 miles of the city. Sold a bargain. Liberal terms.
BIGGS & SON, 206 Broadway.

A GROCERY FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO PURchase, at a bargain, one of the very best first class establishments in the city, including Stock, Horses, Wagons, fine Fixtures and good will or lease, four years to run from May next. Apply to B. SMITH, 230 West Twenty-ninth street, or to ALLEN SMITH, 855 and 857 Eighth avenue.

A.—FOR SALE, WINE AND BILLIARD SALOONS, Restaurants and Barrooms, opposite depots; Groceries, Meat Markets, Drug Stores, a Club House in Brooklyn, Confectioneries, Cigar Stores, Fancy Goods Stores, Bakeries. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID RESTAURANT FOR SALE—CHEAP; great bargain; splendid location for doing a large business; will sell on very easy terms.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST PAYING CORNER Liquor Stores on a leading avenue. For particulars inquire of JOHN A. DUNN & CO., 233 Bowery.

A WELL ESTABLISHED, FIRST CLASS DRUG BUSIness, located on a leading avenue of New York; full stock and good trade. Apply to E. C. DAVIDSON, at W. H. Schieffelin & Co.'s, corner William and Beekman streets, New York.

A CIGAR STAND FOR SALE—A GOOD CHANCE FOR a small capital. Inquire on premises, 136 Fulton st.

A FIRST CLASS, WELL FITTED CORNER LIQUOR store on leading avenue; trade averages $25 daily; lease; low rent; will be sold a bargain.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A.—FOR SALE, FIRST CLASS OLD ESTABLISHED corner Grocery and Tea Store, with Horse and Wagon, situated on best part Third avenue; long lease, doing an excellent business; fixtures will be sold at a bargain, stock at valuation; must positively be sold this week by order of assignee. Particulars with JOHN A. DUNN & CO., 233 Bowery.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—I WILL SELL THE FIXtures of my tea and grocery store for $350; established 25 years; rent only $600; also a Milk Route, doing 250 quarts per day. Apply in store, No. 9 Sixth avenue.

A RARE CHANCE.—AN UPTOWN CAKE AND BREAD Bakery for sale cheap, baking 14 barrels weekly; sales mostly over the counter; owner leaving the city. Inquire at 514 East Fourteenth street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND HAND SAFES, of all sizes and makes, for sale cheap, at the AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY'S, 300 Broadway, N. Y.

BUILDING SAND FOR SALE—40 JACKSON STREET, New York.

DINING AND OYSTER HOUSE, 561 BOWERY—CHEAP; the owner, Hon. Frank Duffy, is going to retire from business.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR sale, a first class wholesale and retail country corner Drug Store, in the most prosperous and improving location in the State, having a fine practice attached; the real estate will be sold cheap or leased. Ample reasons and full particulars with D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THE BEST IN THE STATE, doing a business of $20,000; fixtures belong to the building; stock will invoice about $8,000; long lease and best location in town, on the corner; must be sold as the parties have other business. For further information inquire of GEO. C. HALLETT, 149 Chambers street, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—ON THE PRINCIPAL AVEnue, substantially fitted and doing a first class trade; the cheapest rent in New York.
STRICKLAND'S Druggists' Agency, 78 Cedar street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—CAN SHOW A NET profit of $2,000 a year; rent $400 for store and 4 rooms back; good lease. Address box 170 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT AND BAR, DOING A good business, in the best location in Brooklyn, E. D.; the proprietor being compelled to leave the country in consequence of sickness. Apply for particulars to L. C. SEES, 11 Beekman street, New York.

FOR SALE—IN THE IMMEDIATE NEIGHBORHOOD of New York, a good paying Tea, Coffee and Fine Grocery Store; strictly cash trade; established three years. Address GENUINE, Herald office.

FOR SALE—FANCY GOODS BUSINESS; ESTABlished four years. Address E., box 171 Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE FURNISHING and Stove Store, established in 1830; will be sold cheap; good reasons for selling. Apply at the store, 814 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE RESTAURANT AND BAR, long established; good business and but little money wanted to get into trade. Apply at 617 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO ENGINES AND BOILers, 15 and 20 horse, large; a frame Pump and Heater; top Wagon, Desk and Safe. B. WALICE, 533 West street.

FOR SALE—A NEATLY FITTED UP OYSTER AND Chop House, doing a good trade, in a business locality; all day trade; no Sundays. Inquire 26 Walker street.

FOR SALE—A MEAT MARKET, 26 WEST THIRteenth street, near Sixth avenue. A rare chance for a man with small capital.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A NICELY furnished private house in the Tenth ward. Inquire at WHITE'S cigar store, 206 Allen street.

FOR SALE—FAMILY GROCERY, WINE AND TEA Store of over 25 years' standing, doing a business of $1,200 per week. For particulars inquire of GARRET WESTERVELT, 109 Murray street.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FITTED UP WINE AND Chop House, No. 5 Park place. Inquire from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—HOTEL, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, ON the European plan, with bar and restaurant, near Madison square; price $10,000; terms $4,000 cash, balance on time; lease of four years; rent $6,000. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FIREPROOF SAFES—ALL MAKERS; 40 TO 60 PER cent saved; these safes have been taken from customers purchasing Lillie's Defensive and Fireproof Safe. LILLIE SAFE COMPANY; O. C. QUIRK, successor, No. 8 Park place.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR SALOON, NOW doing a good business, together with a three years' Lease of the building at a very cheap rent; a rare chance to step right into a good business, as the present owner is compelled to give it up on account of ill health. For particulars inquire of the owner, on the premises, 226 Hudson street, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID CIGAR STORE, DOWN town; marble counter, show case, looking glasses and wood work first class; rent low; owner retires from business. Address box 1,937 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURnishing Goods and Fixtures in store No. 3 Park row will be sold at a bargain; a good chance for a person with small means to go into business; must be sold this we[ek].

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DISTILLERY STORE, for half price, on account of sickness. Apply at 212 East Houston street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS STOCK AND FIXTURES OF Oriental Hat House, No. 9 Bowery, and Lease of building. For particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SPLENDID IRON SAFE, OF Valentine & Butler's make, with burglar proof inside Safe, 5 feet 4 inches in height, 2 feet 8½ inches in depth, 3 feet 10½ inches in width; also one Calender Clock, warranted. Apply at No. 5 Howard street, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWELVE OF THE BEST new Sewing Machines for a clothing manufacturer, with a Shop, Steam, with Fixtures; rent cheap; on very easy terms. Apply to JOHN KREUTZER, 127 avenue D, third floor.

HAT STORE FOR SALE.—A GOOD OPENING FOR A [illegible] man; fine location. Apply at 1,197 Broadway.

PRINTERS—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS PRINTING Office, excellently located, in fine order and doing a good business. Price $8,000; terms easy. Address ARCADIA, box 121 Herald office.

POST OFFICE BOX FOR SALE—ONE OF THE VERY best at the General Post office. Inquire of WM. MORGAN & SON, 60 William street.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE WITH OR WITHOUT [the] stock; Fixtures complete and in a splendid locality. Inquire on premises, 667 Sixth avenue, from 10 to 12.

TO GROCERS—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE OLDEST and best Grocery Stores in the city; always has and is now making money. To the right man this is a chance that seldom offers. No agents need apply.
H. K. THURBER, 173 Chambers street.

$400 WILL BUY A SPLENDID MARBLE COUNter, made expressly for a bar room, length 12 feet, mahogany top; also Back Shelves. Address box 1,948 Post office.

$10,000 WILL PURCHASE THE STOCK AND Fixtures of the wholesale and retail Tea Store [illegible] Ninth avenue, occupied by Alexander Waugh. The stock will be reduced to suit a purchaser.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain E. Myer, will sail on Tuesday, February 13, 1872, at [illegible] P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
The CIMBRIA will sail February 20, 1872.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
from pier 47 North River.
To Queenstown and Liverpool.
SPAIN, Grace.....Saturday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas.....Saturday, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.....Saturday, March 2, at 9 A. M.
For London direct.
DENMARK, Sumner.....Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown or London direct:—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $24, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's offices, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
For Southampton and Bremen.
The steamship RHEIN, Captain J. G. Meyer, will sail on Saturday, February 17, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by the steamship NEW YORK, Captain R. von Ernster, on Saturday, Feb. 24.
Rates of passage to London, Havre and Bremen, payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price.....February 21, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Freeman.....March 6, at 2½ P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $70, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, and Sweden, &c. Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North River as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie, Saturday, February 24.
WASHINGTON, Roussan, Saturday, March 9.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, March 23.
PEREIRE, Danre, Saturday, April 6.

Price of passage in gold, including wine:—
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE,
for Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, February 17, 12 noon.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, February 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, March 2, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, March 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, March 16, 10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK.....Saturday, March 23, 3 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW YORK.
Saturday, Jan. 27.....INDIA.....Saturday, Feb. 17
Saturday, Feb. 3.....TRINACRIA.....Saturday, Feb. 24
Saturday, Feb. 10.....ANGLIA.....Saturday, March 2
Saturday, Feb. 17.....COLUMBIA.....Saturday, March 9
And an extra steamer of the line every Wednesday, from pier 20 North River, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC,
5,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC, February 17, at 12:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC, February 24, at 6 A. M.
BALTIC, March 2, at 11 A. M.
OCEANIC, March 9, at 4 P. M.
From the White Star dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

From New York.	From Boston.
ABYSSINIA, W'sday, Feb. 14	PARTHIA, Saturday, Feb. 10
RUSSIA, Wednesday, Feb. 21	BATAVIA, Saturday, Feb. 17
ALGERIA, W'sday, Feb. 28	SAMARIA, Saturday, Feb. 24
CALABRIA, W'sday, March 6	SIBERIA, Saturday, March 2
CHINA, Wednesday, March 13	HECLA, Saturday, March 9
And every following Wednesday and Saturday.	And every following Saturday

Rates of Passage.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.
Steamship ABYSSINIA will be detained until Friday, 16th inst. Passengers embark from Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, at 10 A. M.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, 363 BROADway, corner Franklin street; also Notary Public and Commissioner for every State. F. L. KING, Passport Agent and Notary Public. Always in.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JA., SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
February 15, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Captain Jeff Maury, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Ja., and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freights for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of February 12.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco March 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, on Wednesday, February 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA,
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River, at 3 P. M. Direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, [illegible] (Havana only).....Wednesday, Feb. 21
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Saturday, March 2
CLEOPATRA, [illegible] (Havana only).....Wednesday, March 13
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Saturday, March 23
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, sailing regularly every Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain S. M. Adams.....Feb. 15
CRESCENT CITY, Captain E. Van Sice, via Nassau Feb. 22
MISSOURI, Captain T. [illegible].....Feb. 29
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, TALLAHASSEE
[illegible] St. Augustine
and all points on the Florida and Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroads, and on the St. John, Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, and Brunswick, Ga.
Steamship MERCEDITA
sails Saturday, February 17, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 North River.
Insurance ½ per cent.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES HAND, 119 Wall street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States Mail.
The steamship ARIADNE, Captain Doane, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, February 17.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane,
Or to W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, Captain James Whitehead, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, February 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 80 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamship VICTOR,
Captain Gates,
will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, February 21.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EMILY B. SOUDER,
on Saturday, February 17.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship ALBEMARLE, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond on Thursday, February 15, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING BEtween the undersigned, under the name of W. N. Coler & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM N. COLER,
DAVID M. JOHNSON,
ALFRED W. BEASLEY.
NEW YORK, Jan. 19, 1872.
The business will be continued by William N. Coler and Alfred W. Beasley, under the firm name of W. N. Coler & Co.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WITH $600 WANTED—IN AN ESTABlished, respectable business, affording good security for the time and money invested. The business is both permanent and profitable, and if required time will be given for one or two hundred dollars of the above amount. Address BUSINESS, box 149 Herald office.

A PARTY WITH $500 CASH CAN BUY A GOOD Patent on a Clothes Wringer. Any other man would ask $10,000. For particulars address CLOTHES WRINGER, Herald office.

A.—$1,000—PARTNER.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address can have half interest in an established paying business. Address box 147 Herald office.

A.—WE CAN OFFER FOR $25,000 AN INTEREST, with the financial position, in one of the oldest and best established houses in the city, doing a large and profitable business and with connections of the very highest order; none but those competent to fill a responsible position need apply. GRIGGS, CARLTON & CO., Financial Agents, 95 Broadway.

A.—PARTIES WITH CAPITAL CAN CONTROL ABSOlute monopoly of manufacture of new and popular goods; machinery in operation, and those meaning business can have the fullest opportunity to investigate.
S. S. NORTON, 39 Dey street.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A SMALL capital.—For sale, an old established Clothing and Merchant Tailoring business, on Eighth avenue; other business the cause of selling; principals only treated with. Address DRY GOODS, box 104 Herald office.

BRICK MANUFACTORY—LEASE AND FIXTURES, everything necessary for use, except carts, inexhaustible clay beds, all in good order, very cheap; also a Jersey Hotel and several desirable Village Stores, with and without stock; 20 and 30 miles from city; easy terms.
MACOMBER & BARKER, 257 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN CRANFORD, N. J., A NICE GROCERY, doing a cash business of $25,000; rent only $200; will be sold low, as owner has other business in New York. Apply to W. HUGHES, 115 Wooster street, N. Y., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—PARTNER wanted, with a little capital, to act as cashier and share in the most wonderful money making exhibition in America. Inquire of PORTER & CO., 166 Broadway, room 14.

I WISH TO DISPOSE OF MY BUSINESS, WHOLLY or in part; 10 years established; paying about $3,000 per annum; the work is light. Apply at 861 Broadway, top floor.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE MEAT AND BUTTER business; good chance for a man with a small capital. 148 Grand street, near Fourth street, Williamsburg.

PARTNER WANTED—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, 596 Eighth avenue, small capital, to have entire control of the business; owner otherwise engaged. Inquire in gallery.

PARTY WITH $15,000 FOR TREASURERSHIP OF MEchanical manufacturing company; business in successful operation; will pay $3,000 a month. Reference at No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

RARE CHANCE.—WANTED, A PARTNER, EITHER active or special, with thirty to fifty thousand dollars, in the manufacturing business. This opportunity is one seldom to be met with. The profits are large; the demand for the article almost unlimited; risk small. Address for an interview ENERGY, box 131 Herald office.

SMALL CAPITALISTS WISHING A LIGHT CASH business, paying investment back in one week, call on us; specialty for Chicago. SMITH, HALL & CO., 66 Cortlandt street.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH $15,000 TO $50,000, to engage in the manufacture of hardware and locks; trade already established and goods sold faster than made. Address J. B. W., 106 East Twenty-fifth street.

TO PHYSICIANS.—WANTED, A YOUNG PHYSICIAN, of some experience, to join the advertiser in practice. SOLOMON ANDREWS, Health Officer, Perth Amboy, N. J.

TO BROWN STONE AND MARBLE CUTTERS.—FOR sale, a 20-horse Engine and Boiler; also two gangs of Marble Saws and Rip Saw; must be moved immediately; a bargain. Inquire at Marble Works, No. 9 East Twentieth street, near Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BUSINESS MAN, WITH capital, to take charge of one of our best State agencies. Address FINCKLE & LYON Sewing Machine Company, 38 Union square.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $15,000 OR $20,000, IN in the retail dry goods business, already established, where $200,000 per annum can be sold at good profits. Address S. C. TUCKER, with H. B. Claflin & Co.

WANTED—BY A MANUFACTURER, A PARTNER, with $15,000, to take care of books and outdoor business. Business safe, legitimate and can be made to pay $50,000 per annum at once. Goods staple and sold as soon as produced; references will be given and required. Address M. C. W., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH $10,000 capital, to engage in lucrative manufacturing, or proprietor of machine shop desiring to increase his business. None but principals and responsible men address D., box 4,998 Post office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000, TO MANUFACture an article mostly imported; $50 profit per day to make. Address FREDERICK, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $10,000, IN AN OLD established brass cock manufacturing business, paying well and will bear the closest examination. None but principals need answer. Address B., box 125 Herald office.

$100 TO $10,000.—PERSONS HAVING SMALL OR large capital can start themselves in business manufacturing and selling an article patented January 16, 1872; costs 5 cents, sells for 50 cents, in every bank, office, store and family. Call and investigate, or address 69 Broad street, room 12.

$500 BONUS AND SALARY FOR SERVICES FOR advance of $2,500, secured by buildings and valuable lease; business long established, pleasant, healthy and genteel; fine chance for young man with view to partnership in prosperous business. Apply to F. WEBNER, 29 Broadway, first floor, from 10 to 3. References.

$500.—WANTED, A GENTLEMAN CONVERSANT with bar business who is willing to invest the above amount for an interest in a well established Oyster and Liquor Saloon. Inquire of G. M., at No. 4 Ann street.

$1,000.—RESPONSIBLE MAN WANTED AS MANager, cashier, &c.; can make a profitable arrangement and be sure of a large immediate income.
THORPE BROTHERS, 315 Sixth avenue.

MACHINERY.

BARGAINS.—30 HORSE POWER AMES' PORTABLE Engine, 5 horse power Yale Vertical Engine and Boiler, 15 horse power Locomotive Boiler, 6 horse power Hoisting [illegible] large stock of Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, &c., in store.
R. P. HARRISON, 38 Cortlandt street, New York.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE—ENGINE 8 INCH bore, 24-inch stroke, Woodruff & Beach builders; boiler 5 feet, 4 inches [illegible] tubes, 1 [illegible] heater, steam pipe and valves, all complete; been in use two years.
BUCHANAN & LYALL, 54 Broad street.

FOR SALE—A TWENTY HORSE POWER CORLISS Engine, in good order. Apply at 193 Front street.

FOR SALE—A 20-HORSE ENGINE AND BOILER, also two gangs of Marble Saws and Rip Saw; must be moved immediately, a bargain. Inquire at Marble Works, No. 9 East Twentieth street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THURSDAY, FEBruary 15, Machinery, Tools and [illegible] articles, for mill [illegible] to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at [illegible] formerly occupied by [illegible] Screw Company, corner Washington and South Eighth streets, Jersey City.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON EASY TERMS, A FOUR horse power Boiler and Engine with [illegible], steam regulator and water tank, all in the best [illegible], suitable for a machinist, brass finisher or such, [illegible] work, and good Shop, Steam, with [illegible] ready to run. Apply to JOHN KREUTZER, 127 avenue D, third floor, between 1 and 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPtion.—[illegible] horse [illegible] & Mann Portable Engine, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, new Aronia Pumps [illegible], at DAVIS' machinery yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street, Jersey City.

TWO DUMMY ENGINES, GRIP & LONG PATENT, cylinders [illegible] complete order, for sale cheap. Apply at [illegible] Railroad depot, corner Twenty-[illegible] street and Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

WANTED, A SECOND HAND UPRIGHT ENGINE, 10 horse power. Address, stating lowest price and particulars, box 1,596 Post office, Philadelphia.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

ROSSA RAMPANT.

His Protest Against the Election of Tweed.

The Petition He Sends to the Legislature—Repeaters, False Registers and Illegal Votes—Charges That Will Require To Be Substantiated—How Will the Whole Thing Work?

We publish below the petition of Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, which will be laid before the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Senate at Albany to-morrow. It will be remembered by most of the readers of the HERALD that Rossa contested the seat for Senator of the Fourth district of New York with "Boss" Tweed at the last election, and that he was defeated by a majority of over twelve thousand. In the subjoined petition it will be noticed that Rossa alleges that Tweed won the day through fraud and chicanery, and he brings forward strong testimony to prove that at least six thousand votes which were registered in favor of his opponent belonged by right to him; that Tweed, through his emissaries, caused an enormous number of votes to be fraudulently registered, his partisans voting early and often with a vengeance. Aliens and unqualified citizens were allowed to vote so long as they stuck by the great Sachem of the lately demolished Tammany Wigwam. These persons who were fairly entitled to vote, and who wished to have Rossa for their representative in the Assembly, met with obstruction, annoyance, and in many cases personal violence, while those who did manage to deposit their ballots had their votes utterly nullified by the action of the inspectors of the boxes, who took care either to destroy Rossa's tickets or turn them over to his opponent. Of course, all these allegations require to be substantiated, and it is highly probable that this herculean task will never be accomplished. Possession is nine points of law, and, doubtless, William M. Tweed, who knows this fact so well, will chuckle and inquire "what is going to be done about it?" when he reads of this modern edition of the "Lamentations of Jeremiah."

Petition of Claimant.

TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

The petition of Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, a citizen and elector of the State of New York, and a resident of the city and county of New York, respectfully shows to your honorable body.—

That he was at the late general election held on the 7th day of November last duly and legally elected Senator from the Fourth Senatorial district of the State of New York, in the place and stead of William M. Tweed, to whom the certificate of election authorized by law has been issued.

That your petitioner claims his right to a seat as such Senator on the following grounds:—

First—That he received a majority of all the votes cast, if a true canvass and return were made.

Second—That a large number of votes were polled for the said William M. Tweed, and counted for him, which were voted by aliens, minors, non-residents, persons not qualified to vote, persons voting more than once, and in many instances as many as forty and fifty times, by persons voting upon false, assumed and fictitious names and upon the names of other electors, all of which, to the number of upwards of six thousand votes, your petitioner claims should be deducted from the vote of said Tweed.

Third—That the conduct of the registration, prior to the election, was marked with the utmost violence and fraud throughout nearly the whole of said district.

That thousands of names were falsely registered by repeaters and by inspectors of election.

That on the day of election the polling booths from which your petitioner's tickets were furnished were in a great part of the district destroyed, and violence and intimidation were universally practised to overawe challengers, and to prevent a free exercise of the right of suffrage.

That with few exceptions the Inspectors of Election were men of no character, generally holding positions under the said Tweed, or his friends, and removable from their offices at his pleasure.

That the canvass of votes was in most cases merely a pretence, the number of votes to be allowed to said Tweed and your petitioner having been previously agreed upon between the inspectors. That the persons legally authorized by your petitioner to be present at the canvass of ballots for the office of Senator in said district were, almost without exception, driven from the polls or excluded by the police, or arrested and locked up by police magistrates on frivolous pretexts, in the interest of said Tweed.

Fourth—That the result, as declared by the Board of County Canvassers, was as follows:—For William M. Tweed, 18,706 votes; for your petitioner, 6,927; for Anthony Miller, 2,485; for Lemuel Bangs, 268.

Fifth—That a very large number of votes, to wit, upwards of 6,000 votes, allowed to the said Tweed, Miller and Bangs were cast for and ought to be counted for your petitioner.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that an investigation may be ordered by your honorable body, to the end that an opportunity may be afforded him to establish the truth of the foregoing allegations and to vindicate his right to represent said district in your honorable body.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT, } of Counsel.
GEO. W. LYON, }

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1871.

Statement of Claimant.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, of the city of New York, controverting the right of William M. Tweed to a seat in the Senate of the State of New York as Senator from the Fourth Senate district, and claiming the seat as Senator from said Senate district, in conformity to the requirements of a resolution adopted by your committee, January 25, 1871, at Albany, hereby shows:—

First—That the said Fourth Senate district is composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Sixth Assembly districts of the county of New York, being the first seven and the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of New York.

Second—That the said William M. Tweed has for several years past been a prominent democratic politician in the city of New York, possessed of great influence and power, and commonly credited, in connection with a few personal and political friends, with the control of the city and county governments.

That by the exertion of such influence he, in April, 1870, being already a member of the Senate of the State of New York, received the appointment of Commissioner of Public Works, which placed him at the head of a department in the city government created by the Legislature of 1870, and vested with the care and custody of the city property, the construction and maintenance of public works and buildings, the repairs of sewers, paving of streets, removal of encumbrances, collection of assessments, supplying of Croton water and charge of lighting the public streets and avenues, &c., &c. That immediately upon his appointment, for the purpose of adding to his influence and power, of enabling him to maintain his hold upon the conduct and management of city and county affairs, and especially of retaining and strengthening his political power in the Fourth Senate district, he procured legislation directing the performance of public work amounting, in various departments controlled by him and his personal and political friends, to an aggregate, during the years 1870 and 1871, of upwards of $10,000,000. That such work being entered upon, the said William M. Tweed, in the Department of Public Works alone, employed, at the expense of the city of New York, a large number of residents of said city—such number shortly prior to the election of November 7, 1871, being not far from three thousand five hundred men, while at the same time there were employed in the other departments before referred to upwards of six thousand persons. That through the use of this patronage he caused many hundred residents of the said Fourth Senate district to be placed upon the pay rolls of his own and other departments as officers, engineers, painters, policemen, firemen, teachers, mechanics and laborers, the number of such persons being largely increased a short time prior to said election of November, 1871.

That many of said persons performed no duties whatever but were placed on said rolls and appointed to their positions for the sole purpose of advancing the political fortunes of said William M. Tweed, by carrying committees, caucuses, primary elections, and nominating conventions in his interest, and by the perpetration of frauds upon the elective franchise, the intimidation of voters and the false canvass return and declaration of votes.

That by reason of the vast patronage which he commanded in every department of the city and county government and his influence upon legislation he was enabled to use and in every possible way at and before the said election did use, all the machinery of the said government to secure his election to the Senate. That the granting, withholding and revocation of licenses, the administration of justice, the prosecution of criminals, the execution of police duties, were all made subservient to the one purpose of rendering impossible the defeat of Mr. Tweed, and so zealous were his friends, placemen and tools in his service, that for a long time prior to and until the last election it was considered neither prudent nor safe throughout a great part of said district to manifest in any manner opposition to said Tweed or his friends.

The shoulder hitters, gamblers and thieves overawed honest men, political opponents were in many instances severely handled, warrants were issued by police magistrates without even a decent pretext, the primary elections of his political opponents were overrun with his supporters, and a nominating convention held by the friends of the claimant was broken up and for a time dispersed by the supporters of said Tweed.

That so efficacious were the means adopted, and so confident was said Tweed of his complete success, that in a public speech made at the time of accepting his nomination he predicted his re-election by a majority of 22,000, and declared that he would not be satisfied with nothing less, although he well knew that there were not near that number of legal voters in said Senate district.

That under the circumstances no honest election could be had in said Senate district and none was had.

That hundreds of claimant's supporters stayed away from the polls from fear of [illegible] harm and oppression, and that others, in presenting themselves [illegible] of voting, were driven from the polls or [illegible] from casting their votes, and that no [illegible] was allowed to the people of the district.

[illegible]—That the statement set forth in the preceding charge respecting the [illegible] of affairs in the [illegible] district being true, the claimant [illegible] charges that each and every of the ward [illegible] acts and crimes [illegible] specific charge [illegible] of the various wards [illegible] Police Magistrates at [illegible] treatment of voters, challengers and watchers, were each and every of them done [illegible] at the instigation of, or in the interest of on behalf of, and for the benefit of said William M. Tweed.

[illegible]—That the Mayor of the city of New York [illegible] of said Senate district [illegible] change the boundaries and [illegible] thereof [illegible] the Laws of 1871 which [illegible] as a "sale."

[illegible]—That at the election of November, 1870, two persons in each election district [illegible] Senate district were [illegible] have been elected inspectors of election in their respective election districts as inspectors of election for the term of one year; that all of said persons represented the party having the [illegible] majority in the city of New York, the democratic party, of which William M. Tweed was at the [illegible] November 7, 1871, the candidate for Senator [illegible].

[illegible] the Mayor of the city of New York [illegible] the period of one year [illegible] were declared to be "from the party in general political opposition on State issues to the party electing the two successful candidates for inspectors of election." But the claimant charges that such declaration was false, and that in nearly every instance the persons so appointed were of the party electing the two successful candidates (the democratic party) and were known to the Mayor so to be, or were persons who, if republicans, as they claimed to be, were tools and allies of the said William M. Tweed, who did not receive the highest number of votes for inspectors of election next to the votes received by the two inspectors of election declared to have been elected, but in pursuance of a corrupt, collusive and fraudulent arrangement and understanding between the said Mayor and said William M. Tweed, one Henry Smith, one Mark Lanigan, one Thomas Mulligan, one James McLaren, and other persons claiming to be republicans, but holding offices under the said William M. Tweed, or his personal and political friends, were, in defiance of law, justice and fair dealing, appointed to such positions in the interest of said Tweed and his friends, and with a view of evading and preventing that wise and proper scrutiny of the acts of the majority of the Boards of Inspectors contemplated by and provided for, in the law.

Sixth—That, with hardly an exception, the persons who were declared to have been elected inspectors of election, as herein previously set forth, did not qualify within the time provided by law, nor did a large number of the additional and appointed inspectors so qualify, whereupon in the month of October, 1871, the said Mayor of the city of New York appointed persons to fill the vacancies so existing. That many of said last appointed persons did not qualify, and that numbers of those who did were wilfully and wrongfully permitted or forced to resign, and their places filled by the appointment of other persons still more pliant tools and willing agents of the said William M. Tweed. That throughout said Senate district the Inspectors of Election who actually served on the days of registration and the day of election were men of little or no standing or position the community; that many of them were under indictment for crime; that, contrary to law, some of them resided out of the ward in and for an election district of which they were appointed and served, and that the greater proportion of them were men who, at the instance of said William M. Tweed, held places of profit in the city or county government, and mainly relied for the support of themselves or those dependent upon them upon political patronage dispensed or controlled by said Tweed. That many of said persons wrongfully held said places, and without giving any equivalent for the compensation received by them in said positions, and that, at the instance of said Tweed, a number of the Inspectors of Election were, at the time of their appointment to such office, or a short time prior thereto, placed upon the pay rolls of the Department of Public Works and other departments of the city or county government.

Eighth—That the poll clerks in the respective election districts throughout the said Fourth Senate District were selected and appointed with the intent from among the same class of persons as were the inspectors of election as set forth in the preceding charge.

Ninth—That throughout the said Senate district the places selected and designated as places of registration and polling places were designedly located in the worst portions of the respective election districts, were small and inconvenient places of meeting and were wholly unfit for the purpose for which they were selected, by reason of their surroundings, their inadequate means of ingress and egress, and their bad and defective light all of which contributed to deter and prevent legal voters from visiting the polls, screened the illegal acts of repeaters and other unqualified persons, and rendered fraudulent practices on the part of inspectors of election and poll clerks easy of perpetration and difficult of detection.

Tenth—That there were registered in the said Fourth Senate district, and in each ward and election district in said Senate district prior to and for the election of the said 7th day of November 1871, such number of persons as appears in the following statement, which is a copy of a certificate from the Bureau of Elections, the original of which is in the possession of claimant's counsel:—

BUREAU OF ELECTIONS, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, (Brown Stone Building, corner Chambers and Centre sts.), NEW YORK, Jan. 30, 1872.

MR. JOHN I. DAVENPORT:—

SIR—The following is a statement showing the number of votes registered for the election of November 7, 1871, in the Fourth Senatorial District of the city of New York:—

Ward.	Votes.	Ward.	Votes.	Ward.	Votes.
1	2,613	4	4,370	7	—
2	373	6	3,118	13	5,123
3	865	6	4,831	14	—

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct, as appears by the records of this office. Respectfully submitted,

JAMES TURNER, Clerk Bureau of Election.

That the claimant's counsel has caused the names of registered persons upon the copy of the registry books, on file in the office of the County Clerk of the county of New York, for the districts in which no books were received at the office of the Bureau of Elections, to be counted, and finds the following to be the number registered in said election districts, as appears by said copies, viz.:—

Seventh ward—Third Election district ... 404
Seventh ward—Tenth Election district ... 525
Fourteenth ward—Third Election district ... 391
Fourteenth ward—Fourth Election district ... 220
Fourteenth ward—Eighth Election district ... 343

That by adding these figures to those in the above certificate given for the other election districts in said Seventh and Fourteenth wards the total registration of the Seventh ward is shown to be 7,542, and of the Fourteenth ward 4,147, making the total registration in said Senate district 32,482.

Eleventh—That the names of persons applying for registration were not entered by the Inspectors of Election in the registry books as they should have been, but were taken upon slips of loose paper, by which plan errors were liable to occur, omissions were made, and an opportunity for fraud was afforded. That the names of thousands of persons who were not entitled to register were knowingly and wrongfully registered by the inspectors in said Senate district; that hundreds of persons were allowed to and did register in different names, and many times each in the same and in more than one election district, that the names of hundreds of persons were placed upon the registers by the Inspectors of Election, no persons bearing said names appearing before them or applying for registration, and said names being purely fictitious or assumed, or the names of persons dead or otherwise unqualified for registration.

Twelfth—That the whole number of votes polled in said Senate district, as returned and canvassed and declared by the Board of County Canvassers of the county of New York, was 23,509, divided as follows:—

For William M. Tweed ... 18,706
For Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa ... 6,927
For Anthony Miller ... 2,485
For Lemuel Bangs ... 268
Blank ... 27
Scattering ... 96
Defective ... 10

—thus giving said Tweed a majority of 11,779 over the claimant. That the following statement is a copy of a certificate of the Bureau of Elections now in possession of claimant's counsel, and sets forth, district by district, the vote as returned, canvassed, estimated and declared:—

TOTAL BY WARDS.

Ward	Tweed.	Rossa.	Miller.	Bangs.	Blank.	Scattering.	Defective.
1	1,504	674	10	20	—	—	1
2	189	146	21	—	—	7	—
3	482	244	94	56	—	—	—
4	3,069	542	219	—	9	2	1
5	688	1,454	221	182	8	15	8
6	3,273	604	192	—	—	8	—
7	5,486	940	118	—	—	25	—
13	2,142	993	1,337	—	10	20	—
14	1,931	1,331	263	—	—	19	—
Total	18,706	6,927	2,485	268	27	96	10

Total number of ballots canvassed ... 28,509
Tweed over Rossa ... 11,779

I do hereby certify that within is a true copy of the official return of the votes cast at the election held on the 7th day of November, 1871, in the Fourth Senatorial district of the city of New York, on file in this office.

JAS. M. TURNER, Clerk Bureau of Elections.

OFFICE OF BUREAU OF ELECTIONS, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, Feb 6, 1872.

Thirteenth—That of the nine wards in said Fourth Senate district it appears by the said returns that the claimant received the majority of the votes in the Second and Fifth, and said Tweed the majority of the votes in the remaining seven wards.

Fourteenth—That the claimant alleges and charges that thousands of fraudulent and illegal votes were, on the day of election, cast in said Senate district for the said William M. Tweed, and very generally throughout the whole of said district, but deponent especially charges this throughout the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh wards and in a large number of election districts in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards.

Fifteenth—That gangs of repeaters, led by men who had held or were holding positions in the public service under said Tweed and his personal and political friends, traversed the greater portion of said Senate district and openly and repeatedly voted at the same polling place and in district after district for the said William M. Tweed, and were aided and abetted therein by the Inspectors of Elections.

Sixteenth—That very generally throughout the said Senate district, but especially throughout the First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Fourteenth wards, both upon the day of registration and upon the day of election, the challengers of the republican party, duly and lawfully designated to be present at the respective polling places in the said Fourth Senate district, were interfered with and molested, their challenges not recognized, themselves assaulted and beaten, and in many cases arrested and imprisoned. And the claimant charges that not only the Inspectors of Election, but the police officers and men, allowed, connived at and aided and abetted in so treating said challengers.

Seventeenth—That some of the police justices sitting in said Senate district—notably Police Justice Dowling—acting in the interest and on behalf of said William M. Tweed, aided and abetted in the intimidation and oppression of said challengers, prostituted the process of the courts over which they presided, and in gross violation of the constitution and laws of the State of New York refused bail for said challengers, in instances releasing them from confinement and custody only upon the explicit promise, forced from them, that they would not return to the polling places to which they had been assigned and from which they had been wrongfully taken.

Eighteenth—That throughout the day of election fraud, violence and intimidation were practiced throughout the said Senate district, but more especially in the First, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh wards, and in portions of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards, that legal voters were coerced into casting their ballots for said William M. Tweed, or deterred from voting for the claimant. That the reception of votes was designedly conducted in such manner as oftentimes to prevent any person from obtaining such particulars of names, persons, challenges and other facts as would enable the claimant to make a full and complete statement of the facts upon which he relies to substantiate his claims. That ballots bearing the name of the claimant, and presented by electors, were changed by the Inspectors of Election and ballots containing the name of said Tweed substituted therefor and deposited in the ballot boxes, that in instances the ballot boxes were stuffed with ballots never cast by any elector, that at night, when the canvass of the votes cast was entered upon, the watchers duly and lawfully appointed by the claimant were driven from the polling places, beaten and in instances arrested, and in most of the few districts in which they were allowed to be present they were not permitted but were prevented from witnessing the canvass.

That the canvass of votes cast for Senator throughout said Senate district, and especially throughout the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh wards, and in many districts in the First, Third, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards, was a sham, that in fact and in law in scores of election districts in said Senate district no canvass of the votes was made, the result arrived at, announced and determined being arrived at by corrupt and fraudulent agreements and understandings between the canvassers—the Inspectors of Election also acting as canvassers—and no count whatever being had or made.

That the canvass and return of votes, and the estimate and declaration thereof by the Board of County Canvassers is wholly false and fraudulent, and in no wise agrees with the facts, while in the greater number of election districts in the said Senate district the canvass of votes as declared does not and cannot be made to agree with the poll lists.

[illegible]—That since the election, and especially since the assembling of the present Legislature of the State of New York, the intimidation of electors herein previously set forth as prevailing in said Senate district prior to the election has been continued, and to such an extent [illegible] that the claimant has experienced great [illegible] in obtaining [illegible] a statement of facts as to occurrences [illegible] of registration and of election [illegible] and who know [illegible] other matters, and important matters [illegible] the claimant is unable [illegible] said Fourth Senate district [illegible] he charges as herein [illegible] the claimant and [illegible] in possession of a vast mass of information respecting the [illegible] from whom the facts may be obtained when your honorable committee are able to hold sessions in the city of New York, which the claimant prays may be at an early day. That the claimant proceeds to further detail facts charged by him in various wards and election districts in the several wards in said Fourth Senate district, as far as he can practically so do at this moment.

FIRST WARD.

[illegible] ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the canvass, return and estimate of votes is wholly false and fraudulent, the total number of votes declared to have been cast for the several candidates for Assembly being [illegible], while the poll list contains the names of 179 persons, every one of whom is shown to have voted an Assembly ticket; that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Senator is 130 while the poll book shows 182 persons to have voted the Senatorial ticket.

[illegible] ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the canvass, return and estimate of votes is wholly false and fraudulent, the total number of [illegible] while the poll [illegible] the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Senator is 149, while the poll book shows that but 146 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

NINTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the canvass, return and estimate of votes is wholly false and fraudulent, the total number of votes declared to have been cast for the several candidates for Assembly being 343, while the poll book contains the names of but 340 persons voting the Assembly ticket, that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Senator is 322, while the poll list shows that but 320 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

THIRD WARD.

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the canvass, return and estimate of votes for Senator, as declared, is wholly false and fraudulent, and the claimant charges that no count was ever made of the votes for Senator, that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Senator is as follows:—

Dist.	Tweed.	Rossa.	Miller.	Bangs.	Total.
1	311	108	51	20	490

That the total number of persons registered, as certified by the Bureau of Elections and shown in the copy of said certificate herein previously set forth, was 737; that the total number of names on the poll list is 720, that the total number of persons shown by the poll lists to have voted a Senatorial ticket is 287.

FOURTH WARD.

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT.

That Michael Sherry, the person duly appointed by the republican party, in accordance with the provisions of section 10, chapter 183 of the Laws of 1870, to act as a challenger in this election district, was not only not protected by the Inspectors of Election and the police in the performance of his duty, but that when, while discharging his duty, he was assaulted and beaten by men whose right to vote he honestly doubted, and whom he knew to be voting upon the names of other persons, said Inspectors allowed and permitted said Sherry to be arrested, and the police officers present did arrest said Sherry and keep him away from the polling place during a great portion of said day of election; that a person who was neither an Inspector of Election nor a Poll Clerk took part in canvassing the ballots cast for Senator, and was permitted so to do by the Inspectors of Election, contrary to sections 13 and 16 of chapter 138 of the act passed April 5, 1870, as amended by chapter 572 of the Laws of 1871, and contrary to the law in such case made and provided.

That the canvass, return and estimate of votes is wholly false and fraudulent, the total number of votes declared to have been cast for the several candidates for Assembly being 306, while the poll list contains the names of 304 persons, every one of whom is shown to have voted an Assembly ticket, that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Senator is 87 while the poll book shows 204 persons to have voted a Senatorial ticket.

SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in violation of section 3, chapter 572, Laws of 1871, the Mayor of the city of New York, in redistricting the Fourth Ward, wilfully refused to alter or change the boundaries of this district, but in face of the fact that at the preceding election the registration therein was .27, and the vote 445, allowed the boundaries of said district to remain the same. That on the days of registration but one inspector was present and acted during a greater portion of the time. That the names of fully two hundred persons, not qualified voters in said district, were registered. That the canvass, return and estimate of votes cast therein is wholly false and fraudulent, and claimant charges that no count was ever made of the votes cast; that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for the several candidates for Assembly is as follows:—

Dist.	Dunphy.	Leach.	Ross.	Total.
2	594	135	7	727

That the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Senator is as follows:—

Dist.	Tweed.	Rossa.	Miller.	Total.
2	641	44	7	693

That the total number of persons registered, as certified by the Bureau of Elections and shown in the copy of said certificate herein previously set forth, was 693. That no poll book of votes cast in said district on the day of election has ever been filed in the office of the County Clerk of the county of New York as required by law. That the claimant is prepared at this time to show 138 votes cast in this district for him, and he charges that he received not less than two hundred votes in the district.

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

That the polls in said district were opened a quarter of an hour before the time designated by law, and a large number of votes were, during said time, received by the Inspectors of Election, that one of said Inspectors, on several occasions during the day of election, copied names from the registry books, and immediately thereafter left the polling place and went upon the streets; that on each occasion following his return to his post of duty a crowd of repeaters entered, and giving the names of registered persons other than their own, voted thereon by the connivance, assistance and knowledge, and under the protection of said Inspectors of election and the police. That the votes of challenged persons were taken by said Inspectors, who refused to offer or administer to said persons the oath required by law. That the watcher was not protected in his rights either by the said inspectors or the police, and was not allowed to witness the counting of the ballots.

That the ballots in the Senate box were not canvassed at the time or in the manner required by law, a portion of the general ballots being canvassed and then laid one side, the Assembly ballots then canvassed, the canvass of the remainder of the general ballots then made, and then the Senatorial ballots counted.

That the canvass, return and estimate of votes is wholly false and fraudulent, the total number of votes declared to have been cast for the several candidates for Assembly being 282, while the poll list contains the names of 275 persons voting the Assembly ticket; that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Senator is 266, while the poll book shows 269 persons to have voted the Senatorial ticket.

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the canvass, return and estimate of the Senatorial votes is false and fraudulent, the total number of votes declared to have been cast for the several candidates for Senate being 291, while the poll list contains the names of but 239 persons voting a Senate ticket.

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district a person who was neither an inspector of election nor a poll clerk took part in canvassing the ballots cast for Senator, and was permitted so to do by the inspectors of election contrary to sections 13 and 16 of chapter 138 of the act passed April 5, 1870, as amended by chapter 572 of the Laws of 1871, and contrary to law in such case made and provided.

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the canvass, return and estimate of the votes cast therein is wholly false and fraudulent, and claimant charges that no count was ever made of the votes cast for Senator; that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Senator is as follows:—

Dist.	Tweed.	Rossa.	Miller.	Total.
6	172	13	58	243

That the total number of persons registered, as certified by the Bureau of Elections and shown in the copy of said certificate herein previously set forth, is but 234, and the total number of names on the poll list is but 215.

NINTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the challenger of the republican party was driven out of the polling place, at or near the hour of noon, while in the discharge of his duty, and subsequently was arrested and taken before a Police Magistrate and detained for hours.

That voters were intimidated, and the person designated to watch the canvass was refused entrance to the polling place.

That the canvass, return and estimate of the votes cast therein is false and fraudulent, and as showing how said canvass was conducted, and the accuracy of the count and return, the claimant cites the fact that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for Register of the city and county of New York is 247, while the total number of persons registered, as certified by the Bureau of Elections and shown in the copy of said certificates herein previously set forth, is but 246, and the total number of names on the poll list is but 233, of which only 237 are shown to have voted the "general" ticket.

TENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the canvass, return and estimate of the votes cast therein is wholly false and fraudulent, and claimant charges that no count of the Senatorial ballots was ever made. That the total number of votes canvassed and returned for the several candidates for Senator is 220, that the total number of persons entered upon the poll list is 274, of whom 202 are shown by said poll list to have voted the Senatorial ticket.

TWELFTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the inspectors of election took the total number of votes cast for Senator, as shown by the poll books, and then without counting and by mutual consent, gave the claimant 23 votes, Anthony Miller 3 votes, and all the remainder (171) to William M. Tweed, and claimant says that in said district he received a very large number of votes, that the same statement as to the manner of conducting the canvass is true as to the Assembly box.

THIRTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the canvass, return and estimate of the votes cast for Senator is false and fraudulent, the total number of votes declared to have been cast for the several candidates for Senator being 265, while the poll book shows 268 persons to have voted the Senatorial ticket.

FIFTH WARD.

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the number of votes canvassed and returned for the several candidates for Senator is 276, while the poll book shows but 256 persons to have voted the Senatorial ticket.

SIXTH WARD.

SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the challenger of the republican party and the person designated by the claimant to watch the count were both driven from the polls; that the challenger was assaulted, beaten, arrested and detained in custody until near four o'clock in the afternoon; that a large number of votes were deposited in said district by repeaters and by persons who refused to take the statutory oaths when challenged; that one of the inspectors in said district stuffed the Senate ballot box with votes for William M. Tweed; that the votes cast for Senator were never counted, but by mutual consent of the inspectors the claimant was allowed 24, Anthony Miller 42, and the remainder (308) were fraudulently counted for William M. Tweed, that the claimant has at this time knowledge of more than thirty-four persons in said district who voted for him therein, and he charges that the canvass, return and estimate of the votes cast therein is wholly false and fraudulent; that the total number of Senatorial votes canvassed and returned is as follows:—

Dist.	Tweed.	Rossa.	Miller.	Scattering.	Total.
2	308	24	42	5	382

That the total number of persons whose names were entered upon the poll book is 389, but the poll book shows that but 375 voted the Senatorial ticket.

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district the person designated by the claimant to watch the count of the Assembly ballots was wholly prevented from seeing the canvass thereof, and the undersigned charges that said canvass was wrongfully and fraudulently made.

FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district during a great portion of the day of election but one inspector was present, and the claimant charges that fraud was extensively practised in the reception of votes and in the canvass of ballots.

SIXTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district both the challenger and the watcher were driven from the polls, the former being assaulted, beaten, arrested and detained in custody until about four o'clock in the afternoon, and the latter being refused admittance to the polling place.

NINTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

That in this district there was no count of the ballots cast therein for Senator, and the claimant charges that the return and estimate of votes cast therein as declared is false and fraudulent.

That the person designated to watch the canvass was unable to witness the proceedings in respect thereto.

EIGHTH, TENTH, ELEVENTH, TWELFTH, [illegible] AND FOURTEENTH ELECTION DISTRICTS.

The claimant, as to each of the above election districts, charges that the reception of votes and the canvass, return and estimate of the ballots is wholly false and fraudulent.

And as to the Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts, the claimant further shows the following facts, viz:—That an Inspector of Election in the Fourteenth Election district, who, until a very recent date and since the discovery and exposure of frauds [illegible] in the administration of the local affairs of the city of New York, [illegible] under said William M. Tweed, and was borne upon the pay roll of the Department of Public Works, at a salary of $100 per month, for which he rendered [illegible] any service—a man whose principal if not sole occupation is gambling [illegible] a leader of men in gangs, and known to him to be repeaters [illegible] in which he was an inspector [illegible] the polling place in charge of a single inspector—[illegible] at the head of a gang of repeaters, numbering [illegible] visited with said gang the Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Election districts, and with the assistance of most of the inspectors therein, procured and caused said men to cast from one hundred to one hundred and fifty votes in each of said districts. That when the inspectors in some of said districts found it impossible to even pretend to look for names upon the register as fast as the votes of the gang offered, [illegible] took possession of the polling place by jumping behind the ballot boxes, seizing one of the registers, calling therefrom, in rapid succession, the names of registered persons, receiving the votes of his men upon said names, and depositing such votes in the ballot boxes.

And the claimant further shows, that in the manner as described, and in other fraudulent ways on the day of election and in false counting and returning the votes canvassed, there were returned and declared in the above five districts of said Sixth ward for said William M. Tweed, as deponent believes and charges, and to substantiate which he is prepared to present much proof, at least one thousand more votes than were legally cast in said district.

And the claimant further shows that in the above mentioned [illegible] the nations, government, about the [illegible] of October, 1870, and again about the 1st of January, 1871, took a most thorough and accurate census [illegible] a synopsis of the former and the complete original details of the latter of which are now in the possession of the claimant's counsel, and show the following facts

	Census Oct., 1870.	Jan., 1871.
Total population of present Tenth district	896	894
Total males—natives, naturalized and aliens—twenty-one years of age and upwards	147	

	Census 1870.	Jan., 1871.
Total population of present Eleventh district	1,063	1,032
Total males—natives, naturalized and aliens—twenty years of age and upwards	249	
Total population of present Twelfth district	1248	1157
Total males—natives, naturalized and aliens—twenty one years of age and upwards	283	
Total population of present Thirteenth district	1934	1926
Total males—natives, naturalized aliens—twenty one years of age and upwards	459	
Total population of present Fourteenth district	817	890
Total males—natives, naturalized and aliens—twenty-one years of age and upwards	219	

And the claimant further shows that it appears by the returns and declaration of the Board of County Canvassers as certified by the Bureau of Elections, that there were polled in said district for the several candidates for the office of Senator the following number of votes, viz.:—

Tenth District.

Tweed	331
Rossa	15
Miller	10
Total	356
Total population male and female	886
Total male population, 21 and over	147
Total registration	359

Eleventh District.

Tweed	324
Rossa	9
Miller	15
Total	349
Total male population, 21 and over	249
Total registration	348

Twelfth District.

Tweed	298
Rossa	2
Miller	4
Total	304
Total male population, 21 and over	283
Total registration	304

Thirteenth District.

Tweed	422
Rossa	7
Miller	none
Total	430
Total male population, 21 and over	459
Total registration	431

Fourteenth District.

Tweed	375
Rossa	none.
Miller	none.
Total male population, 21 and over	219
Total registration	334

	1870.	1871.
Total population of above districts	5,458	5,399
Total males—natives, naturalized and aliens—twenty-one years of age and over		1,407
Total registration		1,768
Total vote declared by county canvassers		1,814

And the claimant further shows as to the Thirteenth Election district, that in violation of section 3, chapter 572, of the Laws of 1871, the Mayor of the city of New York, in redistricting the Sixth ward, wilfully refused to alter or change the boundaries of this district, but in face of the fact that at the preceding election the registration therein was 6?8 and the vote 525, allowed the boundaries of said district to remain the same, that about one hundred and thirty names were placed upon the registry in this district by one of the inspectors of election, no person, as the claimant charges, bearing any of said names appearing or applying for registration, that the canvass, estimate and return of votes cast in said district, is wholly false and fraudulent, that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for the several candidates for Senator was 430, while the poll book shows that but 429 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

And the claimant further shows as to the Tenth Election district that the canvass return and estimate of the votes cast therein is wholly false and fraudulent, that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for the several candidates for Senator is 357, while the poll book shows that but 354 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

And the claimant further shows as to the Eleventh Election district, that the canvass, return and estimate of the votes cast therein is wholly false and fraudulent, that the total number of votes canvassed and returned for the several candidates for Senator is 348, while the poll book shows that but 332 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

And the claimant further shows as to the Twelfth Election district, that a single gang of eight men entered the polling place in said district on one of the days of registration and without leaving the room registered thirty-one names.

And the claimant further shows as to the Fourteenth Election district, that while the registration in said district, as appears by the records of the Bureau of Election, was but 334, the total number of names appearing on the poll list is 373, and the total vote for the several candidates for Senator as canvassed and returned is 375, while the poll book shows but 336 persons to have voted the Senatorial ticket. That in said district not a vote is allowed the claimant, although he is now possessed of facts showing a large number of votes to have been cast for him therein.

SEVENTH WARD.

The claimant charges specifically as to each and every election district in this ward, that the canvass, return and estimate of votes cast in each of said election districts was, and is, false and fraudulent.

That in each of the Fourth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Election districts of this ward the claimant is able, at this moment, to produce many more persons who voted for the claimant than there are votes allowed him.

That as to the Fifth Election district the claimant further shows, that by the canvass and return of votes polled it appears that the total number of votes cast for the several candidates for Senator was 452, while the poll book shows that but 432 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

And the claimant further shows, as to the Seventh Election district, that in violation of section 3, chapter 572, Laws of 1871, the Mayor of the city of New York, in redistricting the Seventh ward, wilfully refused to alter or change the boundaries of this district, but, in face of the fact that at the preceding election the registration therein was 498 and the vote 402, allowed the boundaries of said district to remain the same.

And the claimant further shows, as to the Tenth Election district, that by the canvass, estimate and return of votes polled it appears that the total number of votes cast for the several candidates for Senator was 501, while the poll book shows that but 405 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

And the claimant further shows, as to the Thirteenth Election district, that, by the canvass, estimate and return of votes polled, it appears that the total number of votes cast for the several candidates for Senator was 359, while the poll book shows but 353 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

And the claimant further shows, as to the Sixteenth Election district, that by the canvass, estimate and return of votes polled, it appears that the total number of votes cast for the several candidates for Senator was 423, while the poll book shows that but 259 persons voted the Senatorial ticket.

And the claimant further shows that throughout the whole of said Seventh ward repeating on a gigantic scale was indulged in by large gangs of men; that on the day of election the ticket boxes or booths of the claimant were overturned and broken to pieces, his tickets destroyed and his boothmen driven from the neighborhood of the polls; that the challengers and watchers were systematically prevented from discharging their duties, protection denied them, and in many instances they were assaulted and beaten.

THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH WARDS.

The claimant charges specifically as to nearly every election district in each of these wards that the canvass, return and estimate of votes cast in said election districts was and is false and fraudulent.

And referring to the Fourteenth ward, the claimant further shows that in the First, Second, Third and Sixth Election districts of said ward the number of votes canvassed and returned in each of said districts for the several candidates for Senator was and is in excess of the total number of Senatorial votes shown by the poll book in each of said districts to have been cast therein.

The claimant further shows that if your honorable committee will visit the city of New York and take testimony as to the matters and facts herein charged, and make full examination concerning the same, the statements herein made by the claimant will be fully established, and such other new and additional evidences as to the irregularities, fraud and violence perpetrated in said Fourth Senate district in the interest of, on behalf of and for the benefit of said William M. Tweed will be presented, as, according to the principles and practices heretofore adopted by the Senate of the State of New York and the law in such case made and provided, will clearly establish the right of the claimant to the seat now claimed by the said William M. Tweed, from which, while holding the certificate of election, he deliberately absents himself, and at this most important and critical moment in the affairs of the city of New York deprives the people of the Fourth Senate district from any voice whatsoever as to matters of the most vital importance and serious character.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

NEW YORK, February 7, 1872.

ZWEI LAGER!

Defeat of the Jersey "Local Option" Law.

The local option measure which, as already explained in the HERALD, seeks to give majorities in wards and townships the power to dictate to minorities what they shall not drink in the shape of alcoholic and malt beverages, was before the New Jersey Assembly yesterday in relation to the final passage of the bill before that body relating to Camden county. There was present in Trenton a large force of liquor men, the lager brewing and dealing interests of Newark being generously represented. The morning was taken up with a discussion on the subject. The father of the bill, Mr. Bourquin, who, odd to state, is a democrat, urged its passage on the grounds that a majority of the people of Camden asked for it. He was in favor of the majority ruling in all cases, and the people in Camden should be allowed to settle the temperance question for themselves. He asked the republicans, as they professed to be the party of progress, to stand by the bill. He, as a democrat, belonging to the party composed of scalawags in the opinion of the republicans, would ask them to pass the bill because it would not interfere with any other district. It was a part of their inheritance:

THE PRAYERS OF MOTHERS

and children would go up for them by enforcing the moral principle.

Mr. HEMMINGWAY, a republican, opposed the bill, maintaining that it would result in the increase of intemperance. He thought he was the best judge of his own physical requirements. The bill was discriminating and in opposition to all principle of a democratic system of government.

After a good deal of discussion in a similar strain, the bill was defeated by a

VOTE OF 34 TO 25.

All the democrats, except Mr. Bourquin and eleven republicans, voted "nay." The "yeas" were—Barton, Bourquin, Carse, Cavileer, Dorell, Fisher, Leaming, Lefevre, Leslie, Lufberry, Macknet, McDanolds, McKinley, Middleton, Niles, Parker, Rogers, Rulon, Schenck, Stivers, Smith, Thompson, Torbet, Wolverton, Wilde—25, all republicans, except Mr. Bourquin, of Camden. All the Hudson county members voted in the negative.

The galleries were crowded to repletion, and on the announcement of the vote applause burst from the beer men in the galleries. It was promptly stopped, however. It is doubtful if any attempt will be made to revive the measure, as the sense of the members seems to be that the laws now on the statute book, if enforced, are sufficiently ample to restrict to a proper degree the sale or use of intoxicating drinks. The Jersey lager men are effervescent over their victory.

MINNESOTA.

St. Anthony and Minneapolis United Under the Latter Name—Reported Loss of the Canadian Surveying Party from Duluth.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14, 1872.

The cities of Minneapolis and St. Anthony were united under the name of Minneapolis yesterday by a large majority in both cities.

The severest storm of wind and snow of the winter occurred here on Monday night and lasted till yesterday. The mercury remained below zero all day. The velocity of the wind was twenty miles per hour. The railroads west of this place are all blockaded.

It is feared that the Canadian surveying party, under Colonel McNab, and numbering about twenty-five persons, which left Duluth in open boats for the north of Lake Superior, about a month ago, have perished in some storm. They were last heard from on the 24th of January, making for Isle Royal. The lake was full of ice and a storm was then prevailing.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday—Allowance of Claims of City Departments, Court Attaches, Board of Supervisors and Pay Rolls of Public Works and Markets.

A meeting of the Board of Audit was held yesterday in the Comptroller's office. The attendance of the public continues to increase at each meeting, and the police preserve order with the greatest difficulty. Should the crowd of attendants continue to augment as it has done during the last few meetings it will become the duty of the Board to consider whether it will not be better for the Board to hold its meetings in the Supervisors' room, which is admirably adapted for the accommodation not only of the Board but of the public also.

The Clerk, R. S. Storrs, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

CLAIMS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The following claims were presented by the Chairman of the Board:—

Thomas Canary, sprinkling streets, June 1, to October 31	$15,000 00
Thomas A. Davies, rent of offices of Recorder, 817 Broadway, from August 1, 1871, to December 31, 1871	1,200 00
Interest	12 83
Total	$1,212 83
Thomas Coman, for services rendered to the committees of the Board of Aldermen for 1871	$1,000 00
Patrick Lysaght, for services rendered as Commissioner of Sinking Fund for 1871	1,000 00
Insurance and Real Estate Journal, for publishing proceedings of Common Council January 7, April 1 and May 6, 1871	405 45

NEW YORK SCHOOL JOURNAL.

For 100 copies of calendars for Supreme General Term, ordered by County Clerk, December 28, 1871	$140 00
Fifty copies calendar, January 26, 1872	-0 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Tradesmen's bills	10,614 45
Bills for work performed under contract for floor and material furnished	63,055 45

BUREAU OF SEWERS.

Mr. Cady and Mr. Lawrence reported to the Board that the following persons on the Bureau of Sewers were entitled to be paid:—

	$
James Reilly, August	$108 00
Norman McLeod	108 00
Thomas Brady, September	104 00
John M. Seip, September	104 00
Robert Hall, September	104 00
James Reilly	104 00
John Mahon	104 00

PAY ROLLS.

The following pay rolls were presented by the chairman and laid over under the rule:—

Attendants at the Court of General Sessions, quarter ending December 31, 1871	$10,728 30
Officers of Superior Court, quarter ending December 31, 1871	8,687 09
Officers of Court of Common Pleas, quarter ending December 31, 1871	9,864 52
Officers and Clerks of Marine Court, quarter ending December 31, 1871	14,922 49
A. Oakey Hall, salary as Mayor, months of September, October, November and December, 1871	16,666 68
Clerks, Interpreter and Stenographer of Court of General Sessions, quarter ending December 31, 1871	4,250 00
County Clerk's office—	
September	4,277 13
October	3,477 06
November and December	8,554 25
Pay Roll Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments—	
October	18,424 99
November	17,091 57
December	17,091 86
Repairing and preserving records in County Clerk's office, September, 1871	1,274 97
City Judge's office, September to December, 1871	1,000 00
Bureau of Elections, September	1,723 33
Bureau of Elections, October	1,774 98
Bureau of Elections, November	2,041 57
Bureau of Elections, December	2,041 67
Surrogate's office, September	7,?08 53
Surrogate's office, October	7,258 24
Surrogate's office, November	7,308 24
Surrogate's office, December	7,291 62
Clerks of Board Supervisors, September, 1871	1,775 00
Clerks of Board Supervisors, October, 1871	1,375 00
Clerks of Board Supervisors, November, 1871	1,375 00
Clerks of Board Supervisors, December, 1871	1,375 00
Clerks of Supreme Court, quarter ending December 31, 1871	5,250 00
Bureau of county officers	4,586 83
Bureau of county officers	1,975 00
Jas. B. Sheridan, stenographer, Sept. to Dec., 1871	833 33
John J. Cummins, stenographer, Sept. to Dec., 1871	833 33
J. L. Blondell, stenographer, Sept. to Dec., 1871	833 33
J. H. Powell, stenographer, Sept. to Dec., 1871	833 33
Robert Macklin, stenographer, Sept. to Dec., 1871	833 33
Robert Borrynge, stenographer, Sept. to Dec., 1871	833 33
A. F. Warburton, stenographer, Sept. to Dec., 1871	833 34
Physician to county jail, Sept. to Dec. 31	133 34

COURT PAY ROLLS.

Resolved, That the following pay rolls for salaries and wages for quarter ending January 31, 1871, as follows, be audited and allowed:—

Clerks of Supreme Court	$9,000 00
Clerks of Court of Common Pleas	10,000 00
Court of Special Sessions	4,250 00
District Attorney's office	12,575 00
Janitors, cleaners, &c., new Court House	8,327 00
Board of Supervisors	6,000 ?0
Legal adviser to Board of Supervisors	500 00

MARKET PAY ROLLS.

The pay rolls for September to December of sweepers and cartmen for cleansing and removing garbage from the public markets were ordered to be examined of the Finance Department. They were audited and allowed:—For September, $2,314 66; October, $2,150 44; November, $1,961 01; December, $1,925 37. Total, $8,351 48.

SCAVENGER CLAIMS.

A resolution was passed ordering the payment of $7,050 to Middleton Ball, for removal of night soil.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The pay rolls of the Fire Department, ordering the payment of the salaries of the clerks and commissioners was agreed to, amounting to $6,941 84.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The pay rolls of the employés in the above Department were ordered to be paid, amounting to $3,880 84.

A LIVELY PROTEST.

The following protest was read and ordered to be placed on the minutes:—

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1872.

DEAR SIR—On account of the salary lists for the officers of Public Works, which will be proved soon by the Board of Audit, I take the liberty, as a taxpayer, to protest against any payment that will be given to Mr. Charles Claney, Superintendent of Incumbrances, in the Department of Public Works, because Mr. Claney is a very corrupt and lying officer, and also a disgrace to the city government. Any payment to him is injustice to the Corporation. I will be very glad to prove it before the Board of Audit at any time.

To oblige, FREDERICK KITCHER,
88 Third street, New York.

The Board adjourned until Saturday, at three o'clock.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

The Grand Parade on Washington's Birthday—Programme of the Procession—An Imposing Turnout Expected.

The order of United American Mechanics of this and adjacent cities have made preparations for a grand parade on Washington's birthday. It is expected that councils from the various towns and cities of New Jersey and Philadelphia will unite with their New York brethren in making this the finest parade of the order in this country. A preliminary parade will take place in Hoboken and Jersey City. The following circular from the Committee of Arrangements will give an idea of the programme:—

The committee have altered the route of the procession, as follows (thereby making it much shorter):—

Place of formation—Park place, Murray and Warren streets, around the Park, in at east gate and out at west gate; up Broadway to Fourteenth street, thence to Fifth avenue, up Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street, thence to Fourth avenue, down Fourth avenue to Union square and around Washington Monument, then be reviewed by the Committee of Arrangements, in connection with National and the different State Council officers, and dismiss.

The headquarters of the Committee of Arrangements and the Marshals will be at the Astor House, from nine o'clock A. M. until the parade starts, at half-past twelve o'clock on that day.

You will also inform the Secretary if you will have music or not, and by what route you will come and time of arrival here. One of the committee of marshals will meet you on arrival. If you know of any Council not receiving this notice please inform Secretary.

Each Council will appoint two marshals to take charge of their Councils on day of parade.

The New York city, Brooklyn and Staten Island Councils will form themselves at their council rooms in time to proceed to the place of formation and be there at time set, half-past eleven o'clock A. M., on Warren street, right resting on Broadway, where the marshals will place you in line of march. You will proceed there as best suits you, but where any number of Councils join together to march there you will please notify the Secretary, so that we can detail an aid to escort you.

The New Jersey and Pennsylvania Councils will take train early enough to reach Jersey City or Hoboken between nine and half-past ten o'clock A. M., where they will be met by Hoboken and Jersey City Councils, also by the committee of marshals, who will proceed to the place of formation at Park place and Murray street.

The following colored sashes will designate the rank of marshals, &c.:—

The Grand Marshal, red sash; Assistant Grand Marshal, red sash; Deputy Marshal, blue sash; Aids, white sash; Committee of Arrangements—President and Vice President, red silk sashes and white badge; Secretary and Treasurer, white silk sashes and white badge; members of committee, blue silk sashes and white badge.

The National and the different State Council officers will meet at the parlors of the committee in the Astor House, New York city, between eleven and twelve o'clock A. M.

Any further information required will be furnished by the Secretary.

Yours fraternally, in H., L. and S.,
W. L. K. VAUGHAN, President of the Committee.
R. G. TAVENNER, Secretary of Committee, No. 8 College place, New York city.
N. WATERBURY, Vice President.
WILLIAM B. HAYNES, Treasurer.

The officers selected to participate in the demonstration are:—

Grand Marshal, C. De Garcia, of New York; Grand Assistant Marshal, George W. White Jr., of New Jersey; Deputy Marshals, L. Freeland, J. B. Grant, George Beebe, of New York; Reserves, John W. Barker, James Marshall, A. DeBevoise and B. Van Riper.

THE CAR THIEVES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

On my way to the Academy of Music on Tuesday, at a quarter to eight P. M., I mounted a street car, crowded, as usual, opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The rear platform was crowded with five or six men, who jostled and hustled the passengers as they entered or came out. Women and children had the greatest difficulty in getting through the mob of roughs, and the conductor appeared unwilling or unable to enforce order. With some trouble I forced a way through them, but at the door of the opera house found myself minus a pocketbook with money and other papers in it. These fellows I now believe were an organized body of pickpockets working under the shadow of the nation, and the cover of darkness. An overcrowded street car, especially at night, is certainly a splendid field for their manœuvres. I am,

A STRANGER.

ASH WEDNESDAY.

How the Day was Observed in the Catholic and Episcopal Churches.

While in the busy world of gayety and fashion the seasons bring round epochs for pleasure and excitement, so, too, the Church seizes its opportunities, and commemorates important events and continues the practice of customs which have come down to us hallowed by the observance of centuries. Among these customs none date farther back than the observance of Ash Wednesday.

From the very earliest times the Lenten season has been one of mourning and penitence, and the Church, assuming its most solemn vesture, shows how it would exhibit to the faithful the spirit it would inculcate. From first to last of the season the most sombre and sad exterior is put on, and all chants, prayers and ceremonies are expressive of the penitential time. Beginning with reminding the people of their origin in and their final return to ashes, it continues day after day to prepare more earnestly for the commemoration of the final sorrows of the Saviour and of His death for man, introducing in the ceremonies attendant upon the latter a grandeur of solemn, sad and inspiring prayer, most beautiful and pathetic.

In this country, wherever Catholicity flourishes, the priests of the Catholic Church lose no opportunity to celebrate fittingly and with the most approved rubrical precision special feasts or commemorations. But on yesterday, in the churches in this city, there was nothing to mark in an [illegible] degree the character of a festival upon the services, the ceremonies being of the very simplest description. In every church low mass was said at a very early hour, and, before the mass, the celebrating priest blessed the ashes with incense and holy water. At the conclusion of the mass the faithful came up and knelt at the altar rails, the priest then going to each one, marking the forehead with the ashes in the sign of the cross, and while doing so uttering the words, "Memento homo quia pulvis es, et in pulverem reverteris." This ceremony was continued at each of the masses. There was no music at any service. It is supposed that the ashes used in the ceremony were made from the palms blessed on Palm Sunday.

The Episcopal Church also held special services yesterday to usher in the forty days fast. Unlike the Catholic Church, however, the Episcopal Church does not make it obligatory on its members to mortify the body, but leaves to each individual's pleasure the amount of fasting to be done. In every Episcopal church in the city yesterday special morning or evening services were held, eloquent sermons appropriate to the day being in many instances delivered.

In Trinity church, at eleven o'clock A. M., there was a full choral service, the sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. Ogilby. The programme was as follows:—Processional Psalm 130; Venite, eighth tone; Psalter—Psalms 6, 32, 38; Benedictus, first tone; Creed, Apostles; Anthem, "Lord, for Thy Tender Mercy's Sake" (Farrant); Kyrie, plain song; Hymn, 78; after sermon, Psalm 51; Sanctus, plain song; Hymn 153, verses 1, 2; Recessional, Psalm 77. At three o'clock P. M. another service was held, the programme being—Processional, Psalm 5; Psalms 102, 130, 143; Bonum est, chant; Deus misereatur; Processional, Psalm 77.

In St. Paul's church, at the morning service, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, preached. The following was the musical programme:—Benedicite, instead of Te Deum; introit, "Rend your hearts and not your garments;" the Miserere, Psalm 51. In the evening, at eight o'clock, a service was also held in this church and a sermon preached.

ASH WEDNESDAY IN BROOKLYN.

Opening of a Great Catholic Mission at St. Mary's Church—Sermon by Rev. Father Damon.

The season of Lent, opening with Ash Wednesday, was fittingly observed in Brooklyn yesterday by the Catholic portion of that community. The attendance at the several churches was very numerous, and the blessed ashes on the foreheads of many thousands of the faithful attested their meritorious compliance with that beautiful custom which reminds man that he is "but dust and unto dust he shall return." By keeping death constantly before the mind the Christian is reminded of the necessity of being at all times prepared to pay the penalty of humanity and to keep himself in spiritual condition befitting that dreadful summons before the bar of Divine justice. The season of sackcloth and ashes, of prayer, fasting, almsgiving and other good works, was commenced in a spirit replete with a promise of a plenitude of these graces, which alone descend upon the sincere who seek for mercy and forgiveness. At the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, of which Rev. Eugene Cassidy is pastor, the services were yesterday of an unusually impressive and devotion-inspiring order. The occasion was the

COMMENCEMENT OF A GRAND MISSION

by six Jesuit Fathers, men of erudition and learned eloquence, men whose education and self-sacrificing lives attest the sincerity of their labors in the vineyard of our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ. This noble band, under the leadership of the distinguished Father Damon, are now fairly at work in bringing to a sense of their duty to God the hard-hearted and obdurate people of Brooklyn, who have long wandered from the path of virtue and religion out upon the highway of sin and enormities against God. High mass was celebrated at this church by the venerable pastor, assisted by a deacon and subdeacon, at nine o'clock in the morning. After the gospel Father Damon, attired in the black gown, girdle, rosary and crucifix of the order, ascended the pulpit in presence of a compact mass of human beings that filled the pews and aisles to repletion, and preached on the parable of the prodigal son.

THE RULES

of the mission require that persons should hear two sermons daily and approach the sacraments of penance and the holy eucharist. There will be mass every morning at five o'clock, at which a sermon will be preached. There will be a sermon at half-past eight o'clock mass, at three o'clock every afternoon and at half-past seven o'clock each evening. The evening services are specially for men and women whose employment during the day precludes their attendance. Old ladies and children are requested to remain at home in the evenings, so as not to occupy the space which will be required in the church for persons who cannot avail themselves of the half-past eight o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M. exercises. On Friday evening there will be a controversial sermon, upon the necessity of confession, as established by God. Front seats in the main aisle will be reserved for the use of Protestants, as the missioners invariably make numerous converts to Catholicity during their sojourn. The missionary fathers will hear confessions daily, and will be assisted by several priests. The mission, which is for all Christians, will be continued until next Sunday week.

STATE HOMŒOPATHIC SOCIETY.

The New York Association in Session—Seeking to Build a Homœopathic Asylum—Discussing the Subject of Vaccination.

ALBANY, Feb. 14, 1872.

At the meeting of the State Homœopathic Medical Society to-day the following among other officers were elected:—President, H. A. Houghton, Keeseville; First Vice President, Charles Sumner, Rochester; Second Vice President, H. L. Hutchins, Batavia; Third Vice President, G. L. Gifford, Hamilton; Recording Secretary, H. M. Paine, Albany; Corresponding Secretary, E. D. Jones, Albany; Treasurer, Dr. H. Hunting, Albany.

A resolution was adopted recommending a homœopathic asylum for the insane to the Legislature for an appropriation.

Dr. WALDO called up the subject of vaccination, which was under discussion yesterday, and, after a full and free interchange of views, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That in view of the fact that Dr. H. Martin, of Boston, [illegible] has devoted his time and energies to the [illegible] of animal vaccine, that this Society endorses and approves of vaccine virus as furnished by him.

The adoption of this resolution signified that the Society repudiated the use of humanized virus for vaccination.

Binghamton was assigned as the place for holding the next annual meeting. The time of the meeting will be announced hereafter by the Recording Secretary.

GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1872.

The quarterly session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New York, comprising twenty-five counties, was held here to-day, J. W. Hatcourt, G. W. P., presiding, who reported an increase of members [illegible] since last meeting, also [illegible] Saratoga and Washington [illegible] weak. He stated that the reports from the colored divisions were not flattering, [illegible] condition. He called the attention of the members to the temperance laws now pending in the Legislature, and urged the forwarding of petitions without delay.

Grand Scribe E. H. Hopkins reported [illegible] divisions in existence in the twenty-five counties, with a membership of 13,6?1 males and 6,4?? females, and twenty colored organizations, with a membership of 829. The largest division in the United States is No. 9, of the city of Poughkeepsie, which has a membership of 61?. In the general fund of the Grand Division there are $1,2?? 69, in the "propagation fund," $455 75, total, $1,7?4 4?.

Although the weather to-day was quite stormy, a goodly number of delegates were present from all parts of the State.

THE NEWARK SEWER SWINDLE.

Captain McLear, the late inspector of the sewer in Walnut street, Newark, states that he was never offered a cent by Mr. Carlin, the contractor on the said sewer. He is satisfied the work was honestly performed, and that every dollar received from the city by him and Mr. Carlin was [illegible] earned. The people of Newark are quite willing to suspend judgment in this and other kindred matters till the meeting of the next Grand Jury, which is expected to [illegible] examine, as the Grand Jury of Hudson county.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

THE DAILY HERALD published every day in the year. Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $12.

Volume XXXVII..............................No. 46

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE, Twenty eighth street and Broadway.—MARRIAGE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty fourth street.—THE NEW DRAMA OF DIVORCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty third st., corner Sixth av.—JULIUS CÆSAR.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—EUROPEAN HIPPOTHEATRICAL COMPANY. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performance afternoon and evening.—DARLING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE VETERAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BOY DETECTIVE—OUT ON THE LOOSE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCAL HALL, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—DIVORCE.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &c.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE, near Third avenue.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 23d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

PAVILION, No. 688 Broadway.—THE VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, February 15, 1872.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.
1—Advertisements.
2—Advertisements.
3—Washington: The French Arms Bursting in the Senate; Sumner's Vicious Volley; Wilson Promptly Returns the Fire; Sharp Skirmishing Along the Whole Line; The Navy Yards and Civil Service Reform; Teaching Our Tars What Active Service Means—The Western Blockade; A Report from the Union Pacific Railroad Company—A Fearful Explosion: Horrible Blowup on the Erie Railroad; A Locomotive Demolished on the Owego Grade; One Man Killed and Several Injured and Missing; The Cars Take Fire—Fires—Rapid Transit—Miscellaneous Telegrams.
4—Proceedings in Congress—Army and Naval Intelligence—Political Movements and Views—The Staten Island Election—Music and the Drama—The State Agricultural Society—Railroad Accident—Judge Bedford's Enemies—The Pearl Street "Bucket House" Homicide—The Jersey City Homicide—The Port Morris Murder—The Liederkranz Ball—Railroad Agents' Convention—West Virginia Constitutional Convention—Burglary in Mott Street.
5—Rossa Rampant: His Protest Against the Election of Tweed; The Petition He Sends to the Legislature—Meeting of the Board of Audit—Ash Wednesday—United American Mechanics—Defeat of the Jersey "Local Option" Law—The Car Thieves—Affairs in Minnesota—State Homœopathic Society—Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance—The Newark Sewer Swindle.
6—Editorials. Leading Article, "The Paralysis of Reform; The Duty of the Legislature"—Amusement Announcements.
7—Editorials (continued from Sixth Page)—The Washington Treaty: Chief Justice Cockburn Against the American Claims for Indirect Damages: A British Parliamentist Protests Against English Payment; What Sherman said to the King of Italy—India: Lord Mayo's Assassin Convicted and Sentenced to be Hanged European Cable Telegrams—The Search for Livingstone—The War in Mexico—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Business Notices.
8—Stokes: Commencement of the Trial of the Grand Jury: History of Grand Jury Affairs; How the Impugned Jury Was Drawn; The Call of Witnesses—The Courts: Interesting Proceedings in the United States Supreme, New York City and Brooklyn Courts—The End of Jack Glass—Down Hill to Death—Brooklyn Affairs—Marriages and Deaths.
9—Spotted Fever: Important Official Communication to the Board of Health—The Sunday Liquor Law—A Three Thousand Dollar Burglary—Financial and Commercial Reports—Domestic Markets—Advertisements.
10—The State Capital: Resignation of Mr. Terwilliger, Clerk of the Senate; Erie Tactics in the Lower House of the Legislature; Bergh on Pigeons and Buffaloes; A Midwinter Adjournment of Ten Days Proposed; The "Claims of the Committee of Seventy"—New Jersey, Massachusetts and Wisconsin Legislatures—Closing Exercises of Female Evening School No. 2—School Exhibition at Ward School No. 15—American Protestant Association—Beaten to Death With a Club—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

WE HOPE IT ISN'T TRUE.—The report that valiant old Spotted Tail and his faithful band perished during the recent snow storm in the West.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON, at Washington, is of the opinion that the Alabama claims difficulty will be amicably settled. General Sherman, at Rome, thinks so, too. Who knows?

TROUBLE WITH SPAIN.—It is given out that a bill of damages, in connection with Cuban affairs, is being made out at the State Department against Spain, which will make an American case as ugly as that before the Geneva Conference.

AN IMPORTANT CONTRADICTION.—The authoritative contradiction of the report that the Cincinnati Anti-Grant Republican National Convention has been postponed till after the regular Philadelphia Republican Convention. There is no postponement, and there will be no postponement of the Cincinnati Convention. It will meet on the 6th of May, and Gratz Brown and Carl Schurz intend to put up there an independent republican ticket if they have to "go it alone."

LORD MAYO'S SUCCESSOR.—Earl Mayo's immediate successor in the office of Governor General of India is Lord Francis Napier, Governor of Madras. He will assume office temporarily in right of executive gradation and may be fully commissioned by the Crown subsequently. Lord Napier is an experienced servant of the British government. He is well known in the United States since the time of his appointment as Minister of the Queen in Washington in 1857. He has served also in Russia, Turkey, in Berlin, and at the Hague.

The Paralysis of Reform—The Duty of the Legislature.

Plainly something more must be done in the way of Reform. The Legislature, which went to Albany with the noise of a triumphant army, has come to a halt. The clamors for reform have died into echoes. We have uneasy rumors from the capital. The old lobby is dead, but its spirit remains, and the ghosts of Tweed and Sweeny and Connolly stalk through the corridors of the Capitol. The necessities of good municipal government are forgotten in the ambitions of Fenton and the yearnings of Conkling. Instead of a resolute, united pull for reform and good government, we have nothing but intrigues affecting the canvass for the Presidency, and petty inquiries about printing and postage stamps.

This will never do. The great uprising of the people for reform will come to nothing if the popular voice fails to find expression at Albany. In fact, our whole Reform business has been a disheartening experiment. Thus we had what were called the reform municipal governments, with a superior Board of Aldermen and an unimpeachable company of Councilmen. Has any good come from their deliberations? Is New York any better now than it was under Tweed? Mr. Hall has made certain commendable appointments, has given a republican the control of the greatest department in our municipality, and has nominated to be Park Commissioners our unexceptionable citizens. And yet all the reformers have done to Mr. Hall has been to indict him. Our reform Aldermen began their work by an intrigue, and already some of the best men are contemplating retirement. Instead of one definite, acceptable charter, embracing the sound principles expressed in the HERALD and welcomed by public opinion, we have half a dozen charters eagerly pressed at Albany by retainers of the old lobbies, and old gentlemen in spectacles, much more concerned about the tavern fare than wise legislation. Will any good come from these enterprises? Will any good come especially from the communist charter of that body of well-meaning, helpless men called "The Committee of Seventy?" There is an Arabian custom which expresses the situation. When the turban or burnous of the Arab is infected with insects and becomes uncomfortable he takes it off and places it on the ground. In time a colony of different insects infest the garment, drive the possessors off, and remain in possession. Thus far one swarm of vermin has only driven another from our municipal garments. This certainly is not reform.

If we had patriotic men in Albany, if the representatives really spoke for the people, there would be no difficulty in solving this problem. Nothing could be more simple. The best government is free from any complications. We do not want a problem in algebra, or a law based upon the principles of sidereal astronomy, or a mysterious treatise on metaphysics, saying one thing and meaning another. We have had too much occult legislation, too many legal tricks, more than enough of mountebank charterism. The simplest laws on record are the Ten Commandments, and they are about the only laws now established among men which do not need notes and commentaries and learned decisions to reveal their meaning. If this sacred and venerable example is not apt we shall be content with the Constitution of the United States. There is no better code of human laws. It has stood war and peace and the stress of many years, and is to-day as sound as when it was adopted. Cannot we do as well by the charter? We care nothing for the details of the document. When a charter says too much it means too little. We want certain clear, defined principles. We need a head to the municipality. Instead of ten governments by which we have been afflicted and harried, and through the meshes of which corruption has poured its polluting flood, let us have one charter, expressing certain general laws and constituting one symmetrical, responsible, respected government. Let there be one chief magistrate who will hold the heads of departments to a rigid accountability, and answer for his well or ill doing to the people. Let there be municipal bodies of wise men representing the capital and the labor of the city. Let the Mayor have a term as long as that of the President, and to be removed from the temptation of an undue use of his patronage by being ineligible for re-election. Let us have an end of this chaotic aggregation of villages and towns on the banks of the North and East rivers, and one compact, consolidated metropolis worthy to rank with London and Paris. New York is a misnomer. We have not a city, but the fragment of a city.

As we have said again and again, reform does not mean to break down, but to build up. Nothing hurts a city like New York so much as experimenting with its interests and authority. Every new charter scheme is only a confession of weakness and debility. If we are to make a charter to-day which must be pulled down to-morrow: if we are simply to legislate one class of politicians into office only to legislate another class into retirement; if New York is to be pulled to pieces by every Assembly that meets in Albany, merely to suit the exigencies of a political campaign or the self-seeking of party leaders; if the mistakes of the Tammany charter are to be supplemented by the mistakes of an anti-Tammany charter: if the men who have robbed the city of twenty millions are to be succeeded by men who will take forty millions, the better for all will it be when the whole "scheme of reform" is abandoned. The old bandits are better than the new ones, for they have stolen enough to give us a reasonable assurance that they are satisfied. A robber with a million in his pocket will have more inducements to lead an honest life than the raw thief setting out on his career. He does not want plunder but impunity, and no half-way charter will be as welcome or efficient as the old one. The charters proposed are half-way charters. They are meant for a party and not for the city. Already we hear the disgraceful story that the friends of Mr. Fenton, for instance, are willing to compromise and support Grant, provided what is called a Board of Commerce is created here. With no present power, and no standing with General Grant and no control over the valuable patronage of the Custom House, they will come into line and support the party if the city is turned over to them. Now much as we value the necessity of supporting Grant New York has no concern with the experiment. She wants a government "of the people—for the people and by the people," and any corrupt combination of this kind will be as villanous as any of the charters or tax levies of the Ring.

Having made the charter, the next duty of these Albany reformers is to investigate the Erie ring. The time has come when this Erie ring, with its shameful dishonor and rapacity, must be overthrown. It is not too much to say that as a nation we have lost more money by the timidity of our legislators in dealing with Erie than we could possibly hope to gain from the payment by England of our consequential damages. No American can take a bond or security into a foreign market without feeling the iniquities of Erie. The curse of Erie rests upon every American enterprise, no matter how worthy. Thinking men abroad rightly say that if one railway can pursue the course of Erie other railways can be manipulated in the same way. To a great extent Erie rested upon Tammany. Now that Tammany has fallen why should Erie live?

The moral effect of the great victory at the polls last November will be lost if we are to have an atrophy of legislation at Albany. If the people cannot express their will at the polls in any manner, no matter how emphatic, without an assurance that it will be respected, then of a surety we have no longer a representative government. The resignation of poor Terwilliger, because he accepted his time-honored dividend out of the printing business, the solemn inquiry into the bank accounts of Senator Wood, to see whether he really borrowed money from Tweed, the busy inquiries into the abstraction of postage stamps from the Treasury, may interest a few party politicians eager for place, but make no impression upon the country. This is not reform. It can scarcely be called a pretext for reform, and is really an insult to that mighty, impatient people who mean to have a government for New York worthy of the metropolis, and an overthrow of a Ring of desperate railroad jobbers, who have brought disgrace upon the American name, stifled credit, made our finances uncertain in foreign markets, and interfered with the generous and natural growth of business between the two worlds.

The people have destroyed Tammany. What has the Legislature done? Really nothing but investigate Terwilliger. Three things these members must do—overthrow Erie, purify the Bench by punishing the unworthy members, and give us a fair, honest, wise and comprehensive charter. Failing in these things this Legislature, elected with so many hopes and prayers, will be doomed to an infamy which has no parallel in the checkered history of Albany legislation.

The Issue Between the People and the Erie Ring.

While the Erie Railroad jobbers—the word might as fitly be written with an "r"—with that magnificent disregard of decency for which they have become notorious, have been steadily pursuing for the last six weeks their accustomed efforts to corrupt the Senate and Assembly of the State, and to buy up votes like so much merchandise, they have not neglected other resorts to defeat legislation adverse to their interests by the so-called Reform Legislature this session. One of their tricks is to raise an outcry against foreign control of the road, and upon this theme they have been harping every day. Another is, to admit that the passage of the Classification act by bribery and corruption was reprehensible, but to lay the blame of that work on the murdered Fisk, and to plausibly urge that, after all, the Classification act is a good law, inasmuch as it insures the presence of experienced men at all times on a board of directors. Yet another is to endeavor to befog and obstruct legislation by causing all sorts of bills to be introduced under the specious mask of reform, but in reality designed to divert public attention from the true issue and to afford timid members an opportunity of shirking the responsibility of a direct vote in favor of the "Ring" they were elected to destroy.

Now, the issue between the people and the Ring is simply direct and easily understood. The lawyers who are now pleading so eloquently before the Legislative committee for the rights of corporations and against the arbitrary powers alleged to be sought by the Attorney General of the State cannot change that issue or conceal it from public view by any amount of legal dust they may raise. Indeed, it appears to be pretty well understood that their long speeches are only made for the purpose of gaining time, so that the rush of business at the close of the session may enable the Legislature the more easily to do the bidding of the Ring and defeat all reform measures. The leaders of the Ring managed long ago, by the aid of bribed Legislatures and friendly Courts and a reckless defiance of law, to obtain possession of the property of the Erie Railroad, in opposition to the wishes of a large majority of the stockholders. They would have failed in retaining it until this time, however, but for the passage of the Classification law, which tied the hands of the stockholders and gave the Ring a certain lease of power for at least five years. This special bill was passed by bribing and corrupting members. It is notorious that the men who voted for it, except such as were in some manner or another bound to the existing direction, were almost all paid for their votes. It is now proposed by Senator O'Brien to repeal the Classification act, thus corruptly and unconstitutionally passed, and to give to the stockholders of the Erie Railway the privilege to elect a Board of Directors at an early day. Nothing in this bill conflicts with the rights of any bona fide stockholder. It does not discriminate against any of the present directors or against any of their friends and supporters who may own stock in the road. It gives a vote to every man entitled to one, and provides in every way for a fair election. It is, therefore, not an anti Ring bill, provided the gentlemen who constitute the "Ring" actually represent a majority of the stockholders of the corporation. If they do not, then they should not claim the right to manage its affairs and to hold possession of its property. By opposing a fair election they place themselves in the position of endeavoring to hold on by force to property belonging to other men. It is clear that this bill ought to pass, and we learn from our Albany correspondence that Senator O'Brien is resolved to bring the slippery Senate to a record on the question. That is right. Let us see how many members of a reform republican Legislature will venture to vote against a law which only seeks to give the stockholders of this corporation the right to control their own property. Let us know how effectively the executive successor of Colonel Fisk has worked upon the consciences and the financial needs of the members of the present Legislature.

Congress Yesterday—How the French Were Supplied with Arms—Is It a Blank Cartridge or Is It a Bombshell?

The resolution which Mr. Sumner offered in the Senate some days ago, to institute an inquiry into the means by which the French were supplied with arms from this country during their late war with Germany, came up yesterday for consideration, and elicited quite a lively discussion. The friends of the administration—notably Messrs. Conkling, Morton and Carpenter—had no hesitation in recognizing the resolution as an attack upon the President and Secretary of War, and extended an invitation to Sumner to "lay on." The Massachusetts Senator, of course, disclaimed any other motive than that of a high sense of public duty, and expressed great reluctance at having that duty imposed upon him. Mr. Sherman attempted to divert the Senate into a more useful branch of business than that of entering on a political debate, and rebuked the majority for being so readily excited by a waving of the red flag in the hands of their adversaries. He subsequently alluded directly to Sumner as one of the adversaries, and inquired whether there could be any motive in bringing up the resolution except to provoke a political discussion? Morton and Carpenter took rather conflicting views of the effect and character of the resolution, the former describing it as a "blank cartridge," which he wished to have exploded at once, and the latter recognizing it as a "bombshell," intended to blow General Grant and his friends out of water—we suppose he meant hot water. Sumner's colleague, Mr. Wilson, favored the fullest and promptest investigation of the subject, and did not fear that the result would be injurious to the administration even, although mistakes might have been committed. The people, in his opinion, were magnanimous enough to forgive any such mistakes. In a subsequent part of the debate he stated in detail the facts so far as the War Department was connected with them. That Department had sold, between 1865 and 1871, arms to the amount of over fifteen million dollars, which had all been paid into the Treasury, and had never sold a dollar's worth to the French government or to any one known to be its agents. We fail to see how, with this state of facts, Mr. Sumner can expect to make any political capital out of his resolution or of the investigation which he is aiming at. No decision of the question had been arrived at when the Senate adjourned.

In the House the order of the day—coming after several propositions for erecting government buildings at Indianapolis, Hartford, Cincinnati and Quincy—was the Naval Appropriation bill. A good deal of discussion of no general interest took place upon it in Committee of the Whole, and amendments were adopted prohibiting political influences in the employment or dismissal of mechanics and laborers in the government navy yards, and leaving their selection with the several heads of the various mechanical departments without interference from officers of the navy.

The bill to remove all import duties from tea and coffee was reported in the House from the Committee of Ways and Means, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. Mr. Finkelnburg, who reported it, stating that a majority of the Committee of Ways and Means, including himself, was opposed to it. The debate upon it will open up the whole tariff question.

The Mardi Gras Festivals at New Orleans.

The Mardi Gras festivities of Tuesday last in New Orleans, as will be judged from the report of them which we give to-day, must have been, as Miss Lily Lovejoy would express it, "perfectly splendid." Indeed, from all the descriptions that we have had of such festivities in Paris for many years, we should judge that Paris itself has at last been eclipsed in Mardi Gras by New Orleans. Think of a great procession in these latter days, and in this country of hard facts and utilities, representing the "Dream of Homer," the living embodiment on a holiday parade of the heroes of the Iliad and the Odyssey: and of the gods and goddesses, with the mortal champions on both sides of the immortal siege of Troy! Why, it marks a new epoch in our history as a people. It is the beginning of a new life to us, in which this eternal delving and driving and drudging and scheming for money will be modified and softened and brightened and sweetened, made merry by charming festivals and days devoted to fun. We have few enough of such days, God knows, and we welcome this splendid New Orleans festival as a sign that we are going to have more of them. And the Grand Duke was there, and he enjoyed the festival and the fun with a princely relish. We dare say, too, that next to his buffalo hunt in Nebraska, and that Arabian Night's entertainment with Spotted Tail and his Indians, the Grand Duke will remember this New Orleans "Dream of Homer" most vividly of all the events of his American tour to the end of his life. Let our young men of this city read the account of Tuesday's day of fun in New Orleans and see if they cannot next year get up something that will eclipse it in New York.

THE REFORMERS, with a rush, have swept Staten Island "from the centre all round to the sea." The Ring is broken, reform is victorious, and the island is to be illuminated with "the good time coming."

"EUREKA."—We have found it—the incorruptible Legislature, for it has been proved by actual investigation that the Legislature of Wisconsin has been tried by the lobby with bribes [illegible], and that not a member has been corrupted. Hurrah for Wisconsin!

The Departure of the English Livingstone Expedition.

The intelligence that the English expedition raised to search in the interior of Africa for Dr. Livingstone has left London, the necessary funds having been subscribed to defray its expenses, gives us great pleasure; for this expedition in the cause of humanity and science is in good season to do great things. So much for the stimulating example of the NEW YORK HERALD, in the expedition of our experienced, intelligent and courageous Oriental traveller, Mr. Stanley, in search of the long-missing African explorer. It was this example which spurred up the national and professional pride of the members of the London Royal Geographical Society, and other public spirited Englishmen co-operating with this society, to the resolution of the expedition on their part which has just sailed for Zanzibar. Otherwise, we apprehend, the Royal Geographical Society would have followed the example of Her Majesty's government in leaving Dr. Livingstone, with all the chances against him, among the wild tribes of Africa's equatorial lake basin to shift for himself. However, with the courteous Sancho Panza, let us be thankful for what has been given us, "nor look the gift horse in the mouth."

We are deeply gratified with the departure of this English expedition, because we fear that if Mr. Stanley is still alive he may be among those treacherous African savages, entangled, as Livingstone has been, in difficulties from which he cannot extricate himself. We do not give him up; for we know, from similar Arab reports in reference to both Dr. Livingstone and Sir Samuel Baker, that these imaginative Arabs cannot be classed with our "reliable contraband." If, therefore, this English expedition, which goes directly by steamer to Zanzibar, via the Suez Canal, shall be in time, in leaving Zanzibar, to cross the swampy district between the coast and Unyanyembe before those equatorial spring rains come on (which we think can and will be done) we may expect, a few months hence, some definite information in reference to our explorer, Mr. Stanley, and his followers. Thus the chances for the recovery, if still alive, of both Stanley and Livingstone are greatly increased; for, with the intimate knowledge of Eastern Equatorial Africa possessed by Dr. Kirk, and with all the facilities which will be provided for this London expedition by the English Consulate at Zanzibar, we suppose it will be amply equipped to push its way, without a serious detention, through to Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyika.

And then, what then? Why, then we hope that the expedition will return, not only with Stanley and Livingstone, but with a vast amount of most valuable and interesting information from that wonderful equatorial lake basin of Africa. It is settled by the actual observations of Speke, Grant and Burton that the great lake Victoria Nyanza is one of the fountain-heads of the Nile; Sir Samuel and Lady Baker have seen for themselves that the stream from another great lake which is their discovery, the Albert Nyanza, is a head stream of the Nile. Dr. Livingstone supposes that another great lake south, the Tanganyika, flows into the Albert, which, if true, lengthens the great river some six or seven hundred miles. But so far we know very little of the size of these lakes or of the network of the great mountain system around them. There may be many lakes where only two or three are supposed to exist; and there may be, as reported to Stanley, another great lake west of Tanganyika. Most of these unsettled questions, we hope, will be solved with the success of this English expedition in recovering the lost explorers, or at least in recovering the records of their adventures and discoveries.

As for the HERALD expedition up the Nile in search of Sir Samuel Baker, we have no fears concerning it, as it is under the special protection of the enlightened and liberal Khedive of Egypt.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO has assumed overwhelming proportions, and now bids fair to obtain the mastery over the government of Juarez. Our special despatch from Matamoros reports more fighting. The important city of San Luis is closely besieged and hourly expected to fall into the hands of the revolutionists. A battle near Puebla is reported to have taken place between General Diaz, the head of the revolution, and General Rocha, the foremost commander on the side of Juarez. The government forces were completely routed, and the famous city of Puebla is now threatened by Diaz. This news leads to the supposition that the days of Juarez's Presidency are numbered. Suppose the government of Juarez overthrown, what then? By the light of past experience of Mexican affairs, we should predict another government of short-lived existence, another revolution headed by some discontented general, more pronunciamentos, more fighting, more chaos, and so on until the end of the chapter.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—According to our despatch from Susquehanna last night a siding engine, kept near Owego to assist heavy laden trains up the grade there, exploded with great violence, the engine being lifted off the rails and falling down an embankment eighty feet high. One man was instantly killed, and the engineer and driver and four other men, in a caboose at the rear of a train they were assisting, were seriously injured. We suppose the officials of the Erie Railroad will make an "investigation," the Coroner will render a verdict exonerating everybody and the poor man, whose life would probably have been saved had a proper inspection of the boiler taken place, will be placed underground and forgotten, while the widowed wife and orphan children will be cast upon the cold charity of the world.

THE STORM IN IOWA.—We publish to-day an account of a terrific storm in Iowa which must have startled the inhabitants of Sioux City and other places within its area to no small degree. Early in the morning the weather was mild and warm, and in two hours afterwards the thermometer fell forty degrees, a blinding snow storm set in, the wind rose until it reached a perfect hurricane and the weather became so cold that a man leaving Sioux City with a team, having only eleven miles to travel, was overtaken and frozen to death, and his body was afterwards found only five miles from where he started.

The Approaching Elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut.

Were it not for the letter of Mr. Hubbard, accepting the democratic nomination for Governor of Connecticut, we could scarcely imagine that an important election is to occur in that State and also in New Hampshire within a few weeks. The election in New Hampshire takes place on the 12th of March next, and that in Connecticut on the 1st of April. In the absence of any popular demonstrations on either side in New Hampshire it is possible that a little secret electioneering is going on, laying out, as it were, the field for future manœuvring. No doubt the friends of the administration are extremely anxious to secure the endorsement of the Granite State in favor of General Grant; and, as the State went democratic last year by but a little over three hundred majority, they hope by extra exertion to secure the wished-for success. But, meanwhile, the democrats are not likely to lose their hold upon the only democratic New England State without a severe struggle, and the outlook at present is confessedly in their favor. Next week, probably, we shall hear of the commencement of the campaign in New Hampshire in earnest, as some of the old war horses—such, for instance, as Walter Harriman on the republican side and John N. George on the democratic side, are among the entries for the early contests. In Connecticut last year the republican candidate for Governor was elected by barely one hundred majority over one of the most popular democrats in the State. The selection of a new man for that office as the democratic standard bearer leaves open for the present the question whether he will be able to retain his predecessor's strength and gather a few liberal crumbs that may fall from the republican table and thus secure his election, or whether he will be abandoned by some old prejudiced and incorrigible copperhead democrats, and thereby be defeated. In his letter of acceptance Mr. Hubbard, it will be seen, speaks out very plainly on many prominent topics, and his triumph at the approaching election will be a pretty sure forerunner of a republican defeat in the succeeding fall unless the troubles in the republican family be healed, and all the malcontents—Sumner, Trumbull, Fenton, Schurz, Farnsworth, Forney and the rest, "little dogs and all"—give a united support to General Grant, provided he shall be the regular republican nominee.

The Blockaded Pacific Railroad.

The company has at length come out with a card, which we publish elsewhere, in reference to the disastrous blockade of their line in the West. After giving a short *résumé* of similar difficulties since the opening of the road, and the great obstacles to be overcome and expenses to be met to effect the necessary repairs, the company state that in attempting to work the snow ploughs during the present winter no less than nineteen engines were disabled in one week. In fact, the magnitude of the snow drifts has baffled their best plans, and their most strenuous efforts have been rendered nugatory by the continuance of the storms and drifting snow. Passengers would naturally murmur at any delay, but they maintain no actual suffering has been reported, and provisions have been duly forwarded to all the stations and places where the trains were blocked in. There is one point, however, the company skips lightly over, and that is, we are something like thirty-five mails behind here in New York. Business men are entirely in the dark as to what is transpiring in the West and on the Pacific coast. If provisions could be forwarded it would seem that at least some portion of the mails might have been brought back by the empty vehicles; but we do not understand that any such efforts have been made. If the company cannot bring forward the passengers they should have tried to have the mails brought on. This is a matter for the consideration of the government also.

COLONEL FORNEY'S POSITION, in the language of the famous John Randolph, "is clear, sir; clear as the light of that window, sir, which is not very clear."

Our Art Progress.

The rapidity with which important art sales have succeeded each other within the past few months gives indisputable evidence of the rapid growth of art taste among our people. If we examine the nature of the works which have been lately offered to the public we shall be pleased to notice that not alone has the desire to possess works of art increased, but that there has also grown up something of a correct appreciation of good work. There seems to be more knowledge of technical merit than could have been expected in a people who, up to a late day, had had neither time nor opportunity to become acquainted with the best examples of art.

We cannot look upon the taste displayed in the selection of subjects with the same satisfaction that we do on the recognition of technical power, but are content to hope that time will introduce a healthier state of thought in this particular. It is certainly reassuring to find that good paintings of different orders are sure to find purchasers, although the most marked inclination is exhibited to modern society pictures, in which our elegants can flatter themselves that they see a reflection of themselves. However, in view of the liberal reception accorded to the White collection and the anxiety manifested to secure the best pictures on the occasion of this sale, we believe that there is reserved for art in America a brilliant future. If proof were wanted that the attention awakened by Mr. White's pictures was not a transient feeling it would be furnished by the interest manifested by the large number of people who daily visited the Leavitt Art Rooms to admire another collection of almost equal interest.

Genre painting, which has not yet found a really great exponent in America, has always been a favorite department of art with the general public. It appeals, if not to their higher conceptions, at least to their familiar feelings, and is pleasing, if not very instructive or elevating in its influence. The weakness of our native school in this department renders us almost completely dependent on foreign artists for our supply, and as those who take an interest in art seldom have the opportunity to see a large number of paintings of this class at one time, the

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

advent of a collection like White's or that lately on view at Leavitt's causes an artistic furor. Some of those interested in native art are displeased that so much patronage should be extended to foreign artists while our own are comparatively neglected. The cure for this evil is, however, in the hands of the artists themselves. Let them only develop the same capacity, work with the same devotion to their art within the true compass of their powers as their rivals, and, though they may not succeed in excluding foreign art from the patronage of our people, they will secure at least such a large share for themselves as will enable them to regard with equanimity the competition of foreign art.

Personal Intelligence.

Ex-Governor Smyth and General N. Head, of New Hampshire, are at the Astor House.

General R. F. Stockton, of New Jersey, is at the St. James Hotel.

Ex-Governor James English, of Connecticut, is stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major O. H. Howard and Captain J. E. Fowler, of the United States Army, have quarters at the Hoffman House.

Judges C. Wheaton and H. M. Taylor, of Poughkeepsie, are sojourning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

J. M. McCullough, General Manager of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad, is domiciled at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel Castanida, of Lima, Peru, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

General J. F. Wilder, of Chattanooga, has taken quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Alfred Gaither, of Cincinnati, the President of the Adams Express Company, is among the late arrivals at the Gilsey House.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Hyde, of Connecticut, is sojourning at Barnes's Hotel.

General L. T. Smith, of Kansas, is quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain Lowry, of the United States Marine Corps, is domiciled at the Astor House.

Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem, Mass., is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The doctor is a power in the republican party of his State, and twice would have been its candidate for Governor but for the arising of peculiar political exigencies.

Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. White was a member of the St. Domingo Commission and one of those indefatigable big hunters who roused the ire of practical Ben Wade.

Chief Justice William B. Richards, of Toronto, is staying at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Commander William B. Cushing, of the United States Navy, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The name of this officer will readily bring to mind his great achievement in destroying the rebel ram Albemarle in the Roanoke River in October, 1864. He, with thirteen other daring men, passed the rebel picket boats in a small steam launch, and were not noticed by the rebels until they were within a short distance of the ram. Through the terrible shower of musketry that was directed on them they went on, and adjusted a torpedo to the bottom of the dreaded vessel. By the explosion of the torpedo their boat was destroyed and some of their number killed. Of the surviving heroes only two—Lieutenant Cushing and a seaman named William Hoffman—escaped capture, and, after great suffering, reached their friends.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

"ALL OVER OREGON AND WASHINGTON" is the title of a forthcoming book by Mrs. Frances Fuller Victor, of San Francisco. It will contain an account of the country, scenery, soil, climate, resources, history, geology, &c., with hints to immigrants and travellers in our Northwestern empire.

SOME YEARS AGO M. Cucheval-Clarigny published in Paris a "History of the Press in England and the United States." This work is now undergoing translation into English by Mr. Alexander Andrews, author of an excellent "History of British Journalism," which appeared in 1858.

"L'ESPERANCE" is the hopeful title of a new monthly devoted to woman's rights, and published at Geneva, in Switzerland.

MARK TWAIN'S new book, "Roughing It," is nearly ready from the press of the American Publishing Company of Hartford. It is dedicated to Calvin H. Higbie, of California, as "an honest man, in memory of the curious time when we two were millionaires for ten days." The book is principally descriptive of the silver mining fever in Nevada. The author says in his preface:—"There is a good deal of information in the book. I regret this very much." There are 300 wooden illustrations (no pun intended) in his volume, which is not for sale in the bookstores, but by agents.

THE LONDON *John Bull* says:—"Among the things not generally known is the fact that the periodical literature of America is assuming a higher tone, and is even now, at its best, fit to stand side by side with the best which is being done in England to-day."

DR. H. SCHLIEMAN, who has been knocking in the head the old story of the Trojan war by investigations carried on upon the assumed spot, made immortal by Homer and Virgil, writes to the Allgemeine *Zeitung* that his excavations are stopped by the arrival of winter, but that next spring he will certainly be in a position to demonstrate the exact position of Troy, thirty-five feet below the present level.

NO LESS THAN ONE-TENTH of the students at the University of Zürich are women.

"IN QUEST OF COOLIES" is the title of a work by Mr. James A. L. Hope, shortly to be published, which will relate the narrator's experience of a residence among the coolies of the South Sea Islands.

THE FIRST NUMBER of a new periodical, the *Canadian Monthly*, has been established at Toronto, with the object "of giving an organ to the intellectual life of Canada," an attempt which has frequently been made before, but has always failed from the scarcity of able contributors and the indisposition of the publishers to pay them.

THE LONDON *Publishers' Circular* complains that England is surpassed in her school books by America, Germany and France. They are "dry, chippy and uninteresting." The American reading books, with their fresh and well-finished wood-cuts, are contrasted with the old-fashioned English school books, "with their woodcuts of pupils dressed in the costume of George III. and Sanford and Merton."

THE SAN FRANCISCO *News Letter* has this irreverent paragraph:—"The Rev. Dr. Stone's last discourse was upon the following question:—'Is the present life, considered by itself, desirable?' It is impossible to consider it by itself. The presence of Dr. Stone must always be taken into the account. Considered with reference to him and his works it most certainly is not."

THE *Saturday Review*, which never liked George Macdonald's novels, gives the following "setting-down" to that very popular book, "Wilfred Cumbermede":—

As art it is scratchy, vague, confused and without central interest or sustained effort; as philosophy it is weak, maudlin and muddle-headed; as a story of modern life it is simply farcical. Such characters as Wilfred Cumbermede and Charley Osborne are not according to any type of sane, living Englishmen known to us, while the two girls, Clara and Mary, are as unreal as the men. * * * "David Elginbrod" was his best book, because his simplest and most natural; but since then he has been gradually and steadily deteriorating, till he has sunk at last into a state of hysterical sentimentality to which no living author of any note affords a parallel, and which has its parallel only in the Jerome Rose Matilda school of gush and moonshine.

THE STUDENTS whom war drew off from the seats of learning are now all flocking back to the German universities. Nearly all are overcrowded this winter, and it is remarked that the study of facts, as distinguished from the idealistic, has become the leading predilection with the young men, and is looked upon as a sign of a healthy national development.

MR. MURRAY will shortly publish a volume of "Essays on Cathedrals," edited, with an introduction, by Dr. J. S. Howson.

THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14, 1872.

The Grand Duke Alexis was [illegible] The hotel was [illegible]

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Chief Justice Cockburn Against the American Claims for Indirect Damages.

A British Parliamentist Protests Against English Payment.

"If You Want My Money Come and Take It."

LONDON PRESS OPINIONS.

What Sherman Said to the King of Italy.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON HOPEFUL.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1872.

The Right Hon. Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, the British member of the Geneva Board of Litigation, approves of the Gladstone government refusal to admit the claims for indirect damages in the American bill for compensation in the Alabama case.

A PARLIAMENTIST IN PROTEST AGAINST PEACEFUL PAYMENT.

Mr. William Fowler, Member of Parliament for Cambridge, addressing his constituents last night, dwelt at some length on the Alabama case. Alluding to the claims of the United States for indirect damages he said "England should not bluster, nor should she submit to be bullied." He believed that "the country to a man had made up its mind if its American cousins wanted money they would have to come and take it."

SKETCH OF MR. FOWLER, M. P.

Mr. Fowler is a partner in the banking house of Alexander Cunliffe & Co., Lombard street, London. He is also a writer and author of "The Crisis in 1866, a Financial Essay;" "Mozley and Tyndall on Miracles," and "Thoughts on Free Trade in Land." In politics he is a liberal, a supporter of the ballot, an advocate of a revision in the mode of incidence of English taxation, and of a plan for a general revision of the law of tenure of land in Britain. He is a member of the Reform Club. Mr. Fowler is a Fellow of the University of London, where he graduated with classical and mathematical honors, and as LL.B. in the Law School of the institution. He was elected to Parliament for Cambridge in November, 1868.

BRITISH PRESS OPINION.

The London *Times* publishes an editorial on the subject of the Alabama claims question in its issue this morning. The writer considers the situation to-day "more satisfactory." He denies that the quarrel was sprung because Gladstone feared the effect of the intrigues of Disraeli and Dilke, for nothing, he says, "could be more unpopular in England.

The London *Telegraph* alleges, editorially, that it does not credit the report that a reply to Lord Granville's note has arrived from Washington. The writer thinks "the American Cabinet will wait until the text of the note is received by mail before making a formal answer."

GENERAL SHERMAN'S HOPE OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN GENEVA.

The London *News*, in its issue this morning, publishes a special despatch from Rome which says General Sherman, at his reception by the King of Italy, assured His Majesty that the Alabama question would be peacefully and finally settled by the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration.

LAUGH WHILE YOU MAY, BUT LET NOT THE REJOICING BRING GRIEF.

The London comic papers—*Punch*, *Fun* and *Judy*—print cartoons ridiculing the presentment of American claims for indirect damages.

MINISTER THORNTON'S OPINION.

He Does not Anticipate Serious Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

Sir Edward Thornton, in conversation with a gentleman of prominence yesterday, said he apprehended no serious difficulty between the United States and Great Britain respecting the interpretation of the Treaty of Washington, and he believed that the misunderstanding will be satisfactorily adjusted.

FRANCE.

Political Party Division and Formal Resolve Against Reconciliation—Police Supervision in Paris—Count de Chambord Within Call.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. 14, 1872.

The members of the party of the Right in the National Assembly held a meeting last night and adopted a resolution declaring their unwillingness to fuse with the Orleanists in that body.

POLICE SUPERVISION.

The *Liberte* reports that the police are searching for arms in suspected quarters of the city.

ORLEANIST ROYALTY AT HAND.

The Count de Chambord has arrived at Antwerp, where he intends to take up his residence.

ROUMANIA.

Diplomatic Effort for the Protection of the Israelites—Suppression of Riot in Moldavia.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 14, 1872.

The Consuls and other representatives of the foreign Powers here have united in making a formal demand on Prince Charles for the protection of the Jews in the Principalities.

PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE.

A disturbance recently attempted at Galatz, Moldavia, was quickly suppressed by the authorities.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 14—5 P. M.—[illegible]

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb. 14—Rentes closed at 68f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14—5 P. M.—[illegible]

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Feb. 14.—Cotton heavy and [illegible]

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14—5 P. M.—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14—5 P. M.—[illegible]

LONDON PETROLEUM MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 14—5 P. M.—Refined [illegible] 9d. [illegible]

LONDON WOOL MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 14—5 P. M.—The sales [illegible] bales. Prices [illegible] per cent.

INDIA.

Lord Mayo's Assassin Convicted and Sentenced.

First and Probable Permanent Successor in the Viceroyalty—Lord Francis Napier—His Life and Public Services.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BOMBAY, Feb. 14, 1872.

The assassin of the late Governor General, Lord Mayo, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

The Viceregal Succession—Sketch of Lord Francis Napier.

The immediate temporary, and probable permanent successor to the ill-fated Earl of Mayo, is the Governor of Madras, the senior sub-viceroyalty in India. Francis, Baron Napier, of Merchistown and Thirlestane, Selkirkshire, in the Peerage of Scotland, the representative descendant of the inventor of logarithms, is a diplomatist proper, safe, reliable, undemonstrative, having been engaged in the study of the wiles of the Machiavellian science from the tender days of his youth, till he attained the highest honors, hobnobbing with Gortschakoff at St. Petersburg. After attrition with democracy at Washington, he spends his declining years adorning society and making everybody happy around him in the land of exile for the cadets of British aristocracy. Energetic as was the fallen Chief Governor, his rapid tours through the Eastern empire and minute investigations into the details of everything coming under his notice have roused the surprise of the lethargic and excited the emulation of the ambitious among the official "smallfry" in the East. A *dilettanti* of no little renown in artistic circles, he has lectured acceptably and usefully on art and architecture, and proved himself a generous and intelligent patron of the industries of the East. As a leader of society no man has ever been more popular in Washington, and Lady Napier most worthily supported him. His term of office in the East expired last year, on the 15th of March, and he was retained at Madras under the implied stipulation that he should succeed to the Viceroyalty when it became vacant in ordinary routine this year. He succeeds to the Governor Generalship, like his predecessor at Madras, Colonel Sir William Denison, R. E., brother to the ex-speaker of the British House of Commons, sooner than he expected, but, unlike that agricultural professor of Colenso's doctrines, may count on a longer tenure of his present very desirable office.

Lord Francis Napier, K. T., is the eldest son of William, ninth Lord of the Barony. His mother was Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Hon. Andrew James Cochrane Johnston. Lord Francis was born in the year 1810, and succeeded to the title in 1834. He married Anne Jane, daughter of Robert Manners Lockwood. He has served as Secretary of British Legation at Naples, St. Petersburg and Constantinople. He was appointed English Minister to Washington in 1857, and to the same official position at the Hague in 1858. He was commissioned Ambassador Extraordinary of Queen Victoria to the Court of Russia in 1860, to the Court of Prussia in Berlin in 1864, and as Governor of Madras in the year 1866. The baronial title of Lord Napier was created in the year 1627.

UTAH TERRITORY.

The Japanese Still Blockaded—Refusal to Go Back to San Francisco—Mass Meeting to Protest Against the Illegal Voting in the City—The Mormon Representatives in Washington.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 14, 1872.

The Japanese Ambassadors say they would rather remain at Salt Lake City until the Union Pacific road is open than return to San Francisco and take a steamer. Governor Stanford sent a despatch to-day offering Minister De Long and the whole Embassy a special train back to San Francisco in time to take the steamer Constitution, but the offer was respectfully declined. All of the Japanese seem to enjoy their visit to Salt Lake City.

General P. E. Conner arrived to-day from Pioche, and has notified the Mormon authorities that he declines emphatically his election as delegate of the Convention for the admission of Utah as a State, on the ground that he is opposed thereto.

A mass meeting was held here to-day to petition Congress for a registry act and a law against female suffrage.

Fully one-half of the whole vote at the city election is believed to have been illegal.

The Utah Delegation Interview the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

The delegation of prominent citizens of Utah who are here called at the White House to-day and had an interview with the President, during which they represented to him the condition of affairs in that Territory and renewed the suggestions made at the Attorney General's office yesterday, making no requests, however, the visit being more one of courtesy than of business. The interview was brief and cordial on all sides.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The low barometer which was Tuesday on the New Jersey coast has apparently moved northeastward over New England into Maine and Canada; northeasterly winds on the New England coasts have veered southwest and northwest, and fresh or brisk westerly winds have prevailed during Wednesday from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean. Light winds backing to south are now reported from Illinois and Wisconsin to the Missouri. Cloudy weather with occasional snow has prevailed on the lower lakes and Pennsylvania, and partially cloudy and clear weather from the Gulf coast northward. The temperature has very generally fallen from the lower lakes to the Atlantic and risen from the Ohio valley northward. An area of high barometer has extended northeastward, from Texas into the Ohio valley. Pleasant weather has been reported from the California coast.

Probabilities.

The barometer will probably rise on Thursday very generally throughout the Atlantic States; northwesterly winds and falling temperature extend over the Middle and Eastern states; partially cloudy and pleasant weather on the lower lakes. Rising temperature and increasing southerly winds extend over the Upper Mississippi Valley. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for Thursday morning.

Supplementary Weather Report.

Snow was reported last night from Buffalo, Grand Haven, Indianapolis, Marquette and Oswego, and rain from New London and New York. The temperature at Chicago and Omaha stood at zero, at Duluth eight degrees below, Marquette and Milwaukee one degree below, and at St. Paul 12 below. It was snowing this morning at Burlington, Cleveland, Grand Haven, Indianapolis, Marquette, Milwaukee and Montreal, and sleeting at Portland. The barometer, on the summit of Mount Washington was 20.24, the temperature 15 above, a heavy snow falling, and the wind from the south registered 152 miles per hour. The temperature stood at zero at Detroit; 2 degrees below at Chicago, Dubuque and Marquette; 4 degrees below at Davenport and Milwaukee, and 14 degrees below at Duluth and St. Paul. Snow continued falling this evening at Burlington, Cleveland, Grand Haven and Mount Washington, and was reported from Buffalo, Oswego and Toronto. High western winds were reported from Knoxville and Toledo.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hodgnit's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street and Broadway:—

	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	27	34	3 P. M.	29	16
6 A. M.	26	32	6 P. M.	30	21
9 A. M.	27	28	9 P. M.	28	18
12 M.	27	28	12 P. M.	26	[illegible]

Average temperature yesterday ..... [illegible]
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 27

ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 14, 1872.

Seven members of the Governor's Guards leave this place for [illegible] to-morrow to reinforce the number already there.

THE SEARCH FOR LIVINGSTONE.

Departure of the British Expeditionary Exploration Corps for Africa.

Livingstone's Son Accompanies It—The Command and Organization of the Force—National Encouragement—A Steamship Supplied Free of Charge—Effect of the New York Herald's First Effort on the English Mind—British History of the Travel of the Herald Special Leader in Africa.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1872.

The English expeditionary force commissioned to search for Dr. Livingstone in the interior of Africa has taken its departure from London, the necessary funds for its support and contingent expenses having been subscribed since the active initiation of the movement by the Royal Geographical Society.

Organization of the English Search Force—Livingstone's Son, Born in Africa, a Companion.

The English expedition which has just set out from London for Africa in order to commence a national exploration search for Dr. Livingstone, is under the command of Lieutenant Dawson, of the Royal Navy. Mr. W. Oswell Livingstone, Livingstone's second son, who was born twenty years since in the neighborhood of Lake Nigami, Africa, accompanies the force as a companion and worker. He reached London from Glasgow—where the Lord Provost aided him with a civic cash help to the general money stock—a short time previous to the final muster of the men. The Royal Geographical Society afforded a pleasing encouragement to the voyagers, Sir Henry Rawlinson presiding over a full meeting of the body, convened for the purpose.

Sir Henry Rawlinson, after taking the chair, said that "a statement would be made by the Secretary, Mr. Markham, on the subject of the expedition to relieve Dr. Livingstone. He had the pleasure of introducing to the meeting Lieutenant Dawson, Royal Navy, who had been selected as leader of the expedition. He had hoped to be able to introduce to them at the same moment Mr. Oswell Livingstone, the second son of the great traveller, but he was detained in Scotland with a view to attend a meeting called by the Lord Provost of Glasgow, for the purpose of raising funds in aid of the Livingstone Expedition. Mr. Oswell Livingstone would arrive, however, in due time and join the corps."

OFFICIAL EXPOSITION OF THE HOPES AND MEANS OF THE EXPLORERS.

Mr. Markham submitted a statement in reference to the expedition, of which the following is a summary:—Letters were received from Livingstone dated at Lake Bangweolo, July 8, 1868, and the last that have come to hand were dated Ujiji, May 30, 1869. Livingstone announced that the work still before him was to collect the lakes he had discovered; that he had intended to explore a lake to the westward of Tanganyika, in the Manyema country, and thence to complete his labors, but he was sorely in need of men and supplies. The Arab traders interested in the slave trade were anxious to thwart him, and no one would take charge of his first letters. He mentioned having written thirty-four letters, which had been lost. This is the last positive news from Dr. Livingstone. There was one Arab report in November, 1870, that he was at the town of Manakoso, with few followers, waiting for supplies and unable to move; but the last certain intelligence will be three years old on the 30th of next May. The question now is, shall this great and noble-hearted man be left to his fate? In January, 1870, the Treasury sanctioned a grant of £1,000 to send stores by natives from Zanzibar through the political agent; but this method of affording relief failed, and neither letters from Livingstone nor proof that he ever received the stores have reached the coast. *Mr. Stanley, the American* HERALD *newspaper traveller, has also attempted to penetrate into the interior, but he was at one time stopped by disturbances at Unyanyembe.* It has thus become clear that if Livingstone is to be relieved by the British nation, properly equipped expeditions should be despatched from England to do the work. The Lords of the Treasury have declined to grant any pecuniary aid to the expedition which is destined to bring succor to Dr. Livingstone, who, it must always be remembered, is Her Majesty's Consul for the interior of Africa. No adverse decision from the Treasury will, however, be allowed to check the necessary preparations, nor to retard them for a single day. Nearly two hundred persons had volunteered to take part in the expedition, and the choice of a leader had fallen upon Lieutenant Lewellyn Dawson, R. N., a scientific seaman, who possessed most of the qualifications which were needed to fill so difficult and trying a post, and on whose ability and judgment the Council had perfect confidence. It was intended that he should be accompanied by a second in command, and the Foreign Office had applied to the Admiralty that any naval officer who acted on this expedition should be rated on one of Her Majesty's ships, so as to be allowed time and full pay. Mr. W. Oswell Livingstone, Livingstone's son, who was born twenty years ago in the neighborhood of Lake N'gami, would also accompany the expedition. It was hoped that Mr. New, a gentleman connected with the Mombas mission, would act as interpreter, and the party would in all consist of about fifty picked men, besides porters. It would leave England early in the month (February) in the steamship Abydos, chartered by Messrs. J. Wiseman & Co., who had generously undertaken to convey all stores free of charge.

Lieutenant Dawson, R. N., leader of the English expedition, was introduced to the meeting by the President, and warmly received. He said "he was not at all insensible to the great difficulties of the expedition with the duty of leading which he had been entrusted. He could only on that occasion refer to his good intentions—deeds must follow. He knew that the eyes of the whole British public would be on him and on his companions, but they did not need a consciousness of that fact to stimulate their efforts to clear up the mystery as to the fate of Dr. Livingstone or to find out his whereabouts. To the utmost of their power they would carry out the instructions of the Society, and no greater reward could be given them than that they should be thought to have done the work they had undertaken satisfactorily. He thanked many friends, residents and travellers in Africa for the valuable hints they had given him, and trusted, with God's help, the expedition would be successful."

English Hints from the Experiences of the New York Herald Explorers.

The experiences and special news reports which have been related and furnished by the leader of the NEW YORK HERALD band of explorers in Africa tended vastly to stimulate the British people and the members of the Royal Geographical Society toward the final furtherance of their effort for the search for Livingstone, as may be seen by the facts narrated above. In confirmation of this position, we reproduce the following extracts from a communication—one of many—which has been just addressed to the British press on the subject. The writer says:—

March 10, 1871, Dr. Kirk had letters from two Arab traders in Ujiji, announcing that Dr. Livingstone was at a place named Manakoso, in Mopanza (Manyema), with Mohammed bin Gharib, during October or November, 1870, "helpless, without beads, and with few followers." Such was our information regarding the traveller in the beginning of 1871, when the American New York HERALD expedition for his aid was in preparation at Zanzibar. On the 1st of April, 1871, Mr. Stanley, leader of the HERALD Search corps, left Bagamoyo, on the coast, and following a route some what to the northward of that taken by Burton, Speke and Grant, arrived at Kirikwa, on the basin of Tiara, where he dates his report, the plain on which the Arab post of Kazeh stands. This is in the centre of the native district of Unyamwezi, more than two-thirds of the way from Zanzibar to Lake Tanganyika. A few days [illegible] Mpwapwa [illegible] Kaduma, the Bargoja of Speke, not far from Kazeh, Mr. Stanley obtained information regarding Livingstone from Arab traders, each succeeding one as he met them with a [illegible] Mr. Stanley [illegible] doubt as to the truth of the report, for he was then [illegible] Manyema country of Unyanyembe and Tabora, [illegible] Livingstone [illegible] Manyema [illegible] Arab [illegible] Tanganyika. A [illegible] Livingstone [illegible] in the Manyema country [illegible] he was ill. At Kazeh Mr. Stanley [illegible] Livingstone's letters of 1866 to Lake [illegible] lake with many islands [illegible] It is probable that these are [illegible] Lake Nyanza. From Speke American [illegible] Mr. Livingstone [illegible] Tanganyika, and proceeded to Manyema in the beginning of 1870, probably in May, when the rainy season begins; remained in the neighborhood of Manyema in an apparently destitute condition until before July, 1871, when Mr. Stanley heard at Kazeh that he was on his way back to Ujiji. Mr. Stanley intended to advance towards Ujiji with supplies to meet Livingstone coming from the west, and expected to arrive there in August, 1871, but unfortunately at the moment when he was about to proceed fighting broke out between the Arabs and the natives a days' journey westward of Kazeh, and Mr. Stanley was abandoned by the Arabs; four of his men were killed, and he himself, weak and ill from fever, barely escaped with his life. This information, received at Zanzibar in September, 1871, is the latest which has been forwarded to England.

SNOW BIRD AND PIGEON SHOOTING.

CHALLENGE OF BOGARDUS.

ELKHART, Ill., Feb. 5, 1872.

I notice in your last issue that Mr. Ward has skinned some one else. He killed eighty-six out of eighty-eight birds. That is a nice scene to look at, and looks well on paper; but if the truth was known I hardly think one-half of them could have flown out of bounds if they had not been shot at. It surprises me that any of them got out of bounds without being marked "dead birds." I don't think he can kill eighty out of one hundred, and I will furnish the birds. I will also make a match with Mr. Ward, and give him $250 for expenses, to shoot at 100 snow birds, to come off at Lincoln, Ill., for a stake of $1,000 a side, and I will furnish all the birds; or I will meet him half way, say at Detroit, and he can name the birds; if snow birds, he to furnish them and I will pay for half. Or if he will shoot me at Detroit at pigeons, 100 single and fifty double birds, he can name his own load of shot, and I will give him sixteen dead birds on the double rises and twenty dead birds on the single rises; the stakes to be $1,000 a side, and the match to come off any time within two or three months. I see the paper speaks of Ward's friends. I did not see many friends of his while in Toronto to acknowledge him. And now a word for the benefit of Ward's Hotel. If I can't win money fair I won't take it, like he did once in Toronto. Yours, very respectfully,

A. H. BOGARDUS, Champion of America.

[From the Sportsman, Jan. 23.]

LEEDS ROYAL PARK, WOODHOUSE.

Messrs. J. Woolfoot and Co.'s Monster Pigeon Shooting Handicap, which was commenced on Monday, was brought to a satisfactory conclusion on Wednesday, although rain fell heavily during the three days. The handicap proved a great success, the enclosure being well attended. The enterprising caterers gave £70 to be shot for, namely, £40, £15, £10 and £5, at 11 birds each, with 1¼ oz. of shot, handicapped from 16 to 21 yards rise, and 60 fall. Thirty-one contested on the first day, which number was augmented by an addition of 51 competitors on the second day to the extraordinary number of 82, who paid 21s. each entrance, the largest number ever brought together in Yorkshire. The birds on the first day were good, but on the second day they were very reluctant to leave the trap. Betting ruled from even to 3 to 1 on the gun, according to the qualification of the shooters. In consequence of the large number of contestants and darkness setting in, twelve killed 10 each and agreed to divide the £70 among them.

There was a large muster of sportsmen at Mr. Warner's, the Welsh Harp, Hendon, Jan. 26, on which occasion a match that has for some time past been creating a considerable amount of interest in sporting circles was brought to issue. The contestants were Mr. Stevens and Mr. J. Tame, both well-known sportsmen, the former laying £50 to £40, at 25 yards rise, 50 birds each. At the tenth round Mr. Tame was in advance by two birds, and holding his own to the end, ultimately won a capital match by four birds, killing forty-one out of fifty, to his opponent's thirty-seven out of a similar number. Appended is the full score:—

MATCH, for £90, at fifty birds each, 25 yards rise, five traps, &c.

Mr. Tame....1111111111111010110111111111011011111 00101111111—41 out of 50.

Mr. Stevens..1011111010111010011101111101111001111 11110011111 —37 out of 50.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The much talked of match between Messrs. H. Tennent and W. M. Sadleir was decided at the Amateur Athletic Club Grounds, Lillie Bridge, on Tuesday last. Since the days when Colonel Astley, Captain Macnell, Captain Jeff Sharp and Mr. Chadwick ran their matches there has been nothing approaching the present one in general interest among the "swells." Each candidate had a host of partisans, hailing from two celebrated West End clubs. The challenge originated from Mr. Hector Tennent, the winner, who is brother to the well-known sprint runners, Messrs. W. M. and J. P. Tennent, the former of whom won the amateur championship in 1868, and the latter the Oxford and Cambridge 100 yards in the same year. So he clearly comes of a speedy family, and the result of the race and his general form naturally gives rise to the question, "Which was the best of three?" Mr. Sadleir has recently been successful in two matches, against Sir Charles Nugent and Sir Charles Legard, but he showed on the present occasion very different form to what he did then, being a much improved man. Mr. Sadleir's friends made no secret of the fact that he was no wonder, but a good, fair man, capable of doing a shade better than 10½ seconds, which they justly, though on the present occasion unfortunately, considered quite good enough to back against a novice. On the other hand, Mr. Tennent's friends vowed he would do 10¼ seconds, and win easily, a confession which was received with some distrust by their opponents, who could not believe in a gentleman, who, it was understood, had never run before but on one occasion, doing offhand what professionals try years to achieve; but the result proved that no real mistake was made in the trial, for without the assistance of the strong wind at the back of the runners the time would have been the half second; as it was, it was two yards quicker, as taken by our representative with a marking chronograph by Benson. The betting up to the eve of the match had been level money and a shade of odds on Mr. Sadleir, but during the half hour prior to the start Mr. Tennent was a decided favorite, 2 to 1 being freely offered on him, but this in a measure was due to the fact of those who had no money on previous to the day, being all followers of Mr. Tennent; Mr. Sadleir's friends as a rule having executed their commissions over night and some days prior to the race, when he was favorite, but any bets as to who started favorite are unquestionably won by those who backed Mr. Tennent. All the preliminaries having been arranged the men went to the mark, whence Mr. W. M. Chinnery despatched them at the first attempt to an excellent start. Mr. Sadleir, who was by far the quicker into his running, at once took the lead, and came along at a great pace, about a yard in front of Mr. Tennent, both being helped by the wind. In this order they ran until the beginning of the palings, when Mr. Tennent began to close up the gap, was level at seventy yards, and, gradually drawing away, won by two yards. Time, 10 2-5s., Mr. Sadleir easing somewhat in the last three strides. Mr. J. G. Chambers and Mr. A. J. Wilkinson (both of Cambridge University Athletic Club) acted as judges. The attendance on the ground was estimated at 1,500 persons, including many well known faces on the turf, pigeon shooting, &c. The winner, who was in excellent condition, was trained by Perry, of Kensington, and Mr. Sadleir, whose condition was absolutely faultless, by D. Isaacs, of Fulham.

FOREIGN YACHTING NOTES.

MR. W. Halliday, of Cowes, has received orders to build a new cutter yacht for the Marquis of Ely.

The Zetta, having on board her noble owner, and Messrs. G. S. Kennedy and J. Kirby, arrived at Malta on the 1st of January, from Waterford, Gibraltar, Algiers and Leghorn, and afterwards left for Tunis.

The schooner yacht Leonora arrived at Malta on the 3d inst. from Gibraltar and Algiers, having on board Mr. Dempster (owner) and family.

The steam yacht Helen was still in Malta harbor, according to the latest advices. Mr. Wylie (owner) and family proceeded on the 2d inst. in the Peninsular and Oriental steamer on a short visit to Egypt.

The R.T.Y.C. schooner Gleam, nineteen days from Portsmouth, and the R.Y.S. schooner yacht Flower of Yarrow, nine days from the Canary Islands, arrived at Gibraltar on the 4th inst.

A DISHONEST BARTENDER.

On the 27th of January last William Russell, a bartender in the employ of James E. Nolan, at the corner of Thirteenth street and Sixth avenue, absconded with his employer's cash box, containing $252 in money, two deeds of property, mortgages and deeds, and a certified check for $1,500. A warrant was issued by Justice Cox and placed in the hands of Detective Tiffy, of the Central Office, who traced him to Troy and Philadelphia, where he lost all trace of him. Superintendent of Police McKenna, of Troy, being made acquainted with the facts of the case, intercepted a letter from Russell to some friend in Troy, and learned that he was in Pittsburgh, Pa. Officer Tiffy, being notified of his whereabouts, proceeded to the latter city and found young Russell enjoying himself in a private boarding house, where he was passing under the name of John J. Scott. Detective Tiffy arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and will convey him before Justice Cox at Jefferson Market this morning.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Governor Hill's Speech on Opening the Legislature—$90,000 Receipts in Excess of Expenditure for the Past Year—Good Financial Condition.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 14, 1872.

The steamer Tiger has arrived from Newfoundland, bringing advices that the Legislature opened on the 5th ult. Governor Hill was unable to attend from illness, but the Legislature went to the government house to hear his speech, which comprehends the affairs of the colony in a very satisfactory condition.

The revenue for the last year shows a balance of $90,000 of receipts above expenditure.

Steamers at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 14, 1872.

The steamers arriving from Liverpool and Portland on the 12th inst. arrived here last night. The former will not leave for Newfoundland until Friday next. The Peruvian sails for Liverpool at ten o'clock this morning.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

A Party of Texans Fighting in Favor of Juarez.

THE FALL OF SAN LUIS EXPECTED

Rocha Defeated by Diaz Near Puebla.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

MATAMOROS, Mexico, Feb. 13,
Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Feb. 13, 1872.

A party of Texans, headed by an individual named Juan Munoz, have crossed over to Mexico at Guerrero, to carry on hostilities in the interest of Juarez. They threaten the city of Mier, now in the possession of the revolutionists.

General Quiroga, the revolutionary commander, has sent a force from Camargo to oppose the party of Juan Munoz. A detachment of Quiroga's cavalry is at Reynosa, twenty leagues hence.

VICTORY FOR THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

The revolutionists have postponed the attack on Matamoros until the fall of San Luis, which is hourly expected, as the government troops defending the city are demoralized and cannot hold out much longer.

A battle near Puebla is reported to have taken place between the forces of Diaz and the government troops under General Rocha. The fighting was desperate. After several vain attempts to rally his men General Rocha was completely routed and his brother dangerously wounded.

CUBA.

Valmaseda Returned to Havana—No Disturbance During the Carnival.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Feb. 14, 1872.

Captain General Valmaseda returned to this city yesterday.

The three days' carnival terminated without any disturbance of the peace whatever.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Rebels at Mazatlan Supplied with Arms from New York—Seizure by Government Officials—A Laugh at Utah.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14, 1872.

Advices from Mazatlan, via Cape St. Lucas, say the rebels still hold the city, and have obtained some successes over the federal troops from Sonora. Five thousand rifles, with ammunition, sent out from New York for the use of the rebels at Mazatlan, were seized by the government officers at Acapulco, on the steamer Montana.

The California Turners' Convention to-day censured the President of the American Turners' Bund for recommending the organization in the United States to support the woman suffrage movement.

The press of this coast consider the late disgraceful farce of an election in Utah as a practical argument against female suffrage.

MAINE REPUBLICANS.

A Caucus to Elect Members to the National Convention at Philadelphia.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 14, 1872.

A republican caucus of members of the Legislature this evening elected as delegates to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia Hon. J. W. Porter, Chairman; Hon. Eben Woodbury, Secretary; Hon. F. A. Pike, Frederick Robie, Isaiah Stetson and E. C. Farrington. Alternates—Hon. John Hall, Seth Tisdale, F. C. Perkins, Edwin Flye. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Grant and Colfax.

STOKES.

Commencement of the Trial of the Grand Jury.

History of Grand Jury Affairs—How the Impugned Jury Was Drawn—The Call of Witnesses.

The third day's proceedings and the commencement of the trial in the case in which the legality of the Grand Jury who indicted Stokes is to be decided by a petit jury, opened at half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning. The first notable personage to arrive was the twelfth juror, sworn yesterday, Isaac H. Cohen, thus illustrating the Scriptural saying that the last shall be first. Mr. Cohen is a rather good-looking young fellow, of a decidedly Israelitish cast of countenance, and a mustache waxed out to a preternatural extent, giving him a most warlike appearance. Abe Hummel trotted in and out, and attracted scarcely less attention than his corpulent colleague, William F. Howe. Stokes' poor old white-haired father was early in Court, sitting behind the chair which was to be occupied by his son.

GREETING BETWEEN FATHER AND SON.

At half-past ten o'clock precisely the prisoner was ushered into Court by Sheriff Brennan, and he at once advanced to where his father sat and shook hands with the old man in a patronizing sort of a way, after which the usual matutinal ceremony of hand-shaking with his numerous counsel all around was scrupulously gone through.

Judge Cardozo arrived a few minutes after the prisoner and took his seat on the bench.

THE EMIGRANT SWINDLER.

District Attorney GARVIN said before the case of Stokes was taken up he would call His Honor's attention to that of the alleged emigrant swindler, Charles Moore, who, on the 14th of September, pleaded not guilty to an indictment for having, with three others, swindled a man out of $300 by means of the "belt trick," was bailed in $10,000, forfeited his bail, and when the prosecutor went away turned up and surrendered, and was again bailed in $10,000, after which the prosecutor was found again, and yesterday the case was sent for trial to the Oyer and Terminer. He moved that the case be sent back, with another of the same character, to the General Sessions.

Mr. HOWE appeared for the defendant and opposed the motion. In the course of his remarks he said this case had attracted considerable attention from the public and the press, and one of the daily papers assailed the District Attorney for neglecting to bring the case on, whereas Judge Garvin was unrelenting in prosecuting such cases. It would be sooner tried in the General Sessions.

Judge CARDOZO said it was a case that should not have been sent from the General Sessions and he would leave it to be tried there.

STOKES' PLEA FOR TIME.

Mr. MCKEON then rose and said:—Before going on with the case I will make a motion that may prevent it from going on. I move that the Court direct a verdict for the defendant, on the ground that the replication of the District Attorney to the seventh plea admits the material parts of the plea; that it does not sufficiently traverse the averments in the plea as to the irregularity in the selection of the Grand Jury; that the replication is bad in form and in substance. The granting of this will only be a postponement of the trial. Counsel then read the various averments as to irregularities in the preparation of the list of grand jurors, and that the Grand Jury were selected from the prepared list, and not from the box, wherefore prisoner prays that the indictment be quashed. He then stated that the above plea having been put in, the District Attorney, finding himself unable to demur to the facts averred, did the next best thing he could by his replication. What did that replication do? It admitted all the facts in the seventh plea and took issue only as to the law alleging that the grand jurors were qualified to serve. Counsel here quoted from "Stephens on Outlines of the Criminal Law," recently published in England, pp. 171 and 188, to show that all traversable matters not traversed on the replication are to be taken as confessed—a rule extending only to facts, not matters of law, because matters of law are not traversable.

At this point Recorder Hackett entered the Court and took a seat next to Judge Cardozo.

The DISTRICT ATTORNEY replied that the objection ought to have been by demurrer. Again, the seventh pleas is of a negative character—that the Grand Jury were not legally drawn; that they were not men of proper character and qualifications; that the list was not signed by the proper officers, and so on. In all such negative pleadings the prosecution or its traverse has to answer by an affirmative, or, in the words of Stephens on Pleading, "If opposed to a negative allegation the traverse will be, of course, in the affirmative."

Judge CARDOZO—Better put in the evidence and I will direct a verdict according to my views of the law.

Mr. MCKEON—There is a substantial reason at the bottom for the District Attorney not affirming, on his replication, that everything required by law in the organization of the Grand Jury has been complied with. He would then have to prove it. I was wanting to put the proof upon him, but he has evaded it with great sagacity. It was his duty to see that the Grand Jury was properly organized, and having replied as he does, he must now take the consequence of evading the law.

PRISONER'S COUNSEL—We move in two ways to quash the indictment—first, that it be done by the Court and jury, and second, by the Court without the intervention of the jury.

Both motions were denied and exceptions allowed.

OPENING OF THE CASE.

Mr. GERRY then rose and opened the case for the defendant. After administering to the jury the usual dose of flattery, he proceeded to laud his colleagues all around, and informed the jury that the plea on which the present issue came before them had for its father Mr. McKeon, who, while in the District Attorney's office, earned the title of "Honest John McKeon." Counsel then gave a historical sketch of the institution of grand juries. In ancient times such juries were twelve knights. Blackstone says they were usually men of the best figure in the county. The accused has two safeguards, the Petit Jury and the previous examination of the witnesses by the Grand Jury. If the list of grand jurors were to be drawn at the mere volition of the person making it, how dangerous it would be to the accused! The right claimed by the prisoner is guaranteed in the constitutions of the United States and New York State. Unless a man is properly qualified he can never be competent to take, without perjury, the oath of the grand juror as found in the English law books:—"You shall diligently inquire and true presentment make of all such matters, persons and things as shall be given to you in charge. The King's counsel, your fellow jurors and your own you shall keep secret; you shall present no man for envy, hatred or malice; you shall leave no man unpresented for fear, favor, affection or hope of reward." It would be impossible for any one to be acquainted with all the prominent citizens of this large city and be able to keep from the list unfit persons; therefore the law provides that there shall be an examining board, consisting of the presiding Justices of the Supreme Court and of the Court of Common Pleas, the Recorder, the City Judge, with whom sits the Commissioner of Jurors. They are to make out the list from the petit jury; but they cannot travel outside it nor select from the Directory, and they must select intelligent men, of good character, and there is a property qualification of $250. The juror must be able to read and write English understandingly, that he may understand the indictment. Last, the list must be signed by every member of the board, and without the signatures the law is inoperative. After this the Commissioner of Jurors is required to certify the list and file it with the County Clerk. Then he is to prepare a ballot from the list and place the ballot in the Grand Jury box, which shall remain in custody of the County Clerk, and then, as requisition is made from the various Courts through the Sheriff, the County Clerk draws names and sends the lists to the Sheriff. The urgent issues to be tried are that two lists were presented to the Board—a list of petit jurors and a list of those desirous and anxious to serve as grand jurors. From these two lists one, marked "first list," was made out, full of foreign-born names, but in many instances the residences and occupations of the parties not given, and on the list were names of those exempt by law from serving. The list was signed only by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, from which it was fair to infer that the other could not sign it under their oath. The petit list was drawn on the 15th of November, and on that panel were drawn and sworn even men not qualified to fill the requirements of the statute. Before this panel the Grand Jury indicted Fisk, charging him with a conspiracy against Edward S. Stokes, having as witnesses persons who had been in State Prison, a perjured person, and a woman kept in the house of ill-fame by Fisk. The case being tried by the minor of the Grand Jury, were found against Mr. Stokes, and when the case came before the petit jury they never stopped to inquire whether the charge was true or false, but merely relied on the evidence before them. Mr. Stokes put in his defence, and the Grand Jury were men who came to condemn, and they refused to find that the homicide was committed with premeditation. The Grand Jury five days after finding this not murder, brought in an indictment for conspiracy, thus carrying out Fisk's original design to crush this unfortunate young man. To show the vindictiveness of the Grand Jury, they indicted Stokes for having, with another person, agreed to write a letter to James Fisk, accusing him of a crime, with the object of extorting money from him. They never examined the letter itself; it was enough that James Fisk said it.

Mr. McKeon here called for the minutes of the Grand Jury to show how many of them agreed on the indictment for conspiracy before Fisk's death. He wanted to expose this whole monstrous business, so disgraceful to the administration of justice.

Mr. Gerry then proceeded to say that the proceedings for conspiracy were intended to choke off the legal efforts of Mr. Stokes to recover his rights. The Grand Jury who found the indictments had among them men of such bias against the prisoner that they would be disqualified from serving on that petit jury. Why should the prisoner's life be imperilled by such men?

The Court here took a recess for half an hour.

After the recess the Grand Jury entered the court and handed in a large number of indictments. They were directed to proceed with whatever business is before them.

The trial of the jurors was then commenced by the call of Henry Gumberton as a witness, who testified, in reply to Mr. Gerry, that he has charge of the wheel and ballots for jurors; he produced the list signed "first list," and filed September 3, 1871; no other list has been filed since to his knowledge, and no alteration has been made in it; the figures outside, "652," is the endorsement of the number originally drawn; it is signed "Douglas Taylor, Commissioner;" he produced a book of minutes of the Oyer and Terminer, as drawn September 4, 1871; witness saw each of the fifty names drawn from the wheel into which Mr. Taylor put them; the ballots were drawn by witness; no ballots were inserted in the wheel except those on the list; he found there was one ballot in the wheel less than the list; there was no ballot for Thomas J. Barr, and the Commissioner wrote one the same day; witness has drawn every panel since the 1st of October, 1871; on October 16 he drew a panel of fifty for the Oyer and Terminer before Judge Barnard; September 11, 1871, for General Sessions, before Judge Barnard; November 13, for General Sessions, before Judge Brady; same day, for Oyer and Terminer, same Judge; December 6, for General Sessions, before Judge Cardozo; January 15, for Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barrett; same day and same Judge, panel for General Sessions. February 13, 1872, the extra panel for the Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Cardozo. On none of those occasions was the Commissioner of Jurors present, but witness was, and the Deputy Sheriff, Joel Stephens; the panels were all drawn before Supreme Court Judges while in Chambers; the Judges were attending to Court business, and did not examine the ballots; sometimes the Judge would take up the ballots; only on one occasion was the ordinary business of the Court suspended during the balloting; that was during the injunction business, and Judge Barnard suspended business to attend balloting; did not see any Judge compare the lists with the ballots.

CONSTITUTIONAL BULLDOGS.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—What is the object of all this?

COUNSEL FOR PRISONER—They are all so many bulldogs stationed by the constitution to prevent the balloting being done by any one man.

Witness continued—The names of the jurors are always correctly given, but sometimes not the occupations; the Commissioner of Jurors was probably in the building, but not in the room at the balloting; will not swear that the ballot for P. Prusm on the last panel has his residence.

Counsel for prisoner here read the law of 1870 providing that it is the Commissioner of Jurors who shall prepare and draw the panel. It was a misdemeanor for him not to have done so, and an indictable offence for any one else to do it. Counsel read the law of 1853 making it imperative on the whole six members of the Selecting Board to sign the list, whereas only one Judge signed the list. Counsel also stated that the following omissions were made in the list filed September 3, as to names drawn in the panel, which indicted the defendant:—F. S. Wyncoop; no occupation given in the list or panel of fifty drawn. J. C. Daily; no occupation in the list, "agent" in the panel drawn. A. F. Prime; no residence in original list. W. S. Copeland; no occupation on list or panel. E. Barker, same. John Erdman; no occupation in list, "merchant" in the panel. Matthew Byrnes; no occupation. E. N. Moore, Superintendent of Roads under the city, not qualified and no occupation in the panel. John E. Alexander, no occupation; F. Hymrick, same; Robert Bagg, same.

Demosthenes Holmes was then examined. He testified as follows:—Been clerk in the County Clerk's office; have known juries drawn in the County Clerk's office; so many juries were drawn there he couldn't remember which; has copied the panel of fifty from the ballots; if there was any occupation on the original ballots he would have entered it.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

THE END OF JACK GLASS.

Funeral of the Victim of the Nassau Street Butchery Yesterday—Affecting Scene in Duane Street Church—The Solemn Requiem Mass—Vast Crowds Attend the Services for the Dead.

The funeral of the late John Glass, who was murdered at No. 105 Nassau street, in McElroy's eating saloon, took place yesterday forenoon from the Church of St. Andrew, in Duane street. After the post-mortem examination was made by the Deputy Coroner at the Centre Street Hospital, where the deceased died, the remains were transferred to an undertaker's shop, in Pearl street, where they remained

UNTIL YESTERDAY MORNING.

The brother of the dead man, James Glass, ordered a splendid casket, in which the body was placed at an early hour yesterday morning, and removed to St. Andrew's church, where it was placed on stools, just outside the rail of the sanctuary. The casket was of cedar, with solid silver handles, and surmounted by a silver plate, bearing the inscription—

JOHN GLASS.
DIED FEBRUARY 12, 1872.
AGED THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

The body was followed to the church by a large crowd of the relatives and friends of the deceased. His brother James took

A SEAT NEAR THE COFFIN.

Close by him sat the dead man's widow and her relations. The women and the little daughter of the deceased were very much affected, and sobbed loudly during the service for the dead which followed. James Glass was dressed in deep mourning, and also appeared very much affected, particularly when the final blessing was given by the reverend gentleman officiating, when

HE SOBBED AUDIBLY.

Ten o'clock was the hour appointed for the requiem high mass, but some time before that the large church was crowded to the doors with friends and sympathizers. Father Henry, the clergyman who was constant in attendance on poor Glass since the night he received his fatal injuries, was the celebrant, and

READ THE SOLEMN SERVICE

in the most impressive manner. When the last blessing had been given the crowds who filled the church filed in procession up the side aisle of the church and took their last look at the remains. The gaping wounds on the head looked a little ghastly and the once strong face was very much emaciated.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL IMMORTELLES

were placed upon the lid of the casket by relatives and friends. When the services had closed and the features of poor Glass hidden forever from view the casket was placed in the hearse which waited outside the church, and a procession of over thirty carriages was formed, which accompanied the remains to Flatbush Cemetery.

Nearly the whole population of the Sixth ward visited the church during the morning. Warden Brown, of the Centre Street Hospital, said that before his death Glass had received the fullest consolations of religion and died a most edifying death.

The inquest will be held to-day. Costello, the murderer, is lying in the Tombs.

DOWN HILL TO DEATH.

A Coasting Party Collide with a Team—A Young Man Instantly Killed and One Fatally Injured.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1872.

Recent snows having made grand coasting on the hills in and about this city a novel way of enjoying it was adopted by a party of our young men and boys, the result of which has been a sad accident, by which a promising young man of this city was killed outright and others seriously injured—one fatally. On Saturday night last the party congregated near the Water Cure, on the Oak street hill, having procured the front part of a heavy "bob sled," upon which they all climbed promiscuously and glided down the hill at a furious rate, with nothing whatever to control the speed of the sled. In lieu of that, and to warn all others on the hill, two large torches were placed on the sled in front. About nine o'clock a Mr. Groff, living near this city, was on his way home with a sleigh and two horses, and had just ascended Oak street hill when he saw approaching like the wind the two red torches, by the light of which he could see the boys crowded on the sled, yelling and shouting, in apparently unconscious ignorance of his being in their way. He at once endeavored to guide his horses to one side, but they became frightened at the torches and shouts of the boys and could not be managed. Mr. Groff comprehended the danger of the situation just before he could get himself out of the way the sled dashed directly into the hanging horses. The collision Mr. Groff describes as being fearful. Some of the boys were thrown over his sleigh, several feet down the hill. The horses, however, were not in a heap among the wreck of the sleighs and horses. Mr. Groff at once proceeded to ascertain what and who were injured. The young Charles B. Wilkins was a dying condition, and he only lived a few seconds. John Messer, a boy thirteen years of age, was found to be insensible from other injuries, and died at one o'clock the morning following. A young man who escaped with only a slight injury dispatched for a physician, and the body of young Wilkins and the injured boys were taken to a neighboring house, where Dr. Brooks and Dr. Thayer soon arrived. The latter pronounced young Messer fatally injured. A large crowd soon gathered around the house where the unfortunate boys were taken, and were with difficulty kept from the house. Great excitement prevailed in all parts of the city on the news being spread. The coroner's investigation will be held to-morrow night.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the United States Supreme, New York City and Brooklyn Courts.

The Jumel Estate Suit—Alleged Smuggling—An Attack on a Revenue Officer—Stabbing on the High Seas—A Horse Case—Alleged Warehouse Abuses—Decisions—Business in General Sessions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Amount of Import Duties Levied on Living Birds and Fowls—Alleged Attempt of a Man to Defraud an Insurance Company by Insuring a Consumptive Wife.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14, 1872.

No. 119. Reiche et al. vs. Smythe, Collector, &c.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York.—The question in this case was whether living birds and fowls were exempt from duty. The defendant, as Collector of the Port of New York, exacted duty under the act of May, 1866, which the plaintiffs, the importers, paid under protest and sued to recover. The Court decided that the act of 1866 repealed the act of March, 1861, and that the imports were dutiable. By the act of 1861 "animals, living, of all kinds; birds, singing and other, and land and water fowls" were exempt. The act of 1866 provides that on and after its passage "there shall be levied and collected and paid on all horses, mules, cattle, sheep, hogs and other living animals imported from foreign countries a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem." The special enumeration of "colts," &c., in the act of 1861, and "horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs" in the act of 1866, the Court rejected as tautological, and held that with these words rack out "all living animals" were exempt under the former act, and all living animals were dutiable under the latter; and that therefore the latter act repealed the former altogether, and the duties were legally collected. It is here insisted that birds and fowls, being exempt by special enumeration, *ex nomine*, in the free list of the act of 1861, they were not included in the term "animals" for the purposes of that act, and that by a proper construction of the latter act (1866) they will not be regarded as included in the enumeration, and are therefore not affected by it. E. Chase for plaintiff in error; B. H. Bristow and C. H. Hill for Collector.

No. 589. Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine vs. Henry Wilkinson—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Iowa.—This is a suit on a policy of life insurance taken by Wilkinson, a resident of Iowa, on the life of his wife, June 1, 1867. Mrs. Wilkinson died of consumption in 1869, and one of the defences was that she had incipient consumption when the insurance was obtained, and that the fact was suppressed by the applicant. Another defence was that she was seriously injured in 1862 by falling from a tree, and that this fact was also suppressed with fraudulent intent. The two questions were submitted to the jury, and they found that the insured did not have incipient consumption when the policy was procured and that she was not seriously injured by the fall in 1862. The judgment was accordingly for the plaintiff below (defendant here), and it is here urged that the Court erred in its rulings upon the evidence on the trial and that the verdict found was the result of such rulings. The case was submitted on the printed briefs. Gilmore & Anderson and George P. Write for plaintiff in error, G. W. M. Craig for defendant in error.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Estate of Madame Jumel.

Before Judge Shipman.

The further hearing of the case of George Washington Bowen vs. Nelson Chase was resumed yesterday.

THE DEFENCE.

At the sitting of the Court further testimony was given in relation to Joseph F. Perry, who had testified as a witness on the part of the plaintiff, that he was born in Providence, R. I., in 1794; that he was acquainted with the Ballous and Betsy Bowen, and that he was aware of the fact that Major Ballou had an illegitimate child by Betsy. Joseph F. Perry had further testified that he was married in Boston, to Abigail Leavitt, and the records of the town of Woodstock, Conn., and a family Bible showed that he was born there in 1807.

The nature of the evidence offered yesterday, on the part of the defendant, was to show that this Joseph F. Perry had not been born in Providence; that he had not resided there at all, and that his birthplace was Woodstock, Conn., as was sworn to in the preceding day's proceedings by several witnesses.

Yesterday Thomas Danforth, of Boston Highlands, where he had resided for fifty years, deposed:—I knew Joseph F. Perry between 1840 and 1850; he lived in Vernon street, Roxbury; where he lived before that I cannot say; when I first knew him I did not know where he lived; when he lived in Vernon street his house was within one of the house on the corner of Shawmut avenue; a Mr. Stackpoole lived in that corner house; I think I lost sight of Joseph F. Perry about 1850; I did not know his family; I do not think I ever saw his family; I never knew him to live in any other place; I never knew any person to live in Roxbury by the name of Joseph F. Perry other than the one I have testified about.

Cross-examined—I came here at the request of Mr. Logan; there was no arrangement made for my compensation in coming here; I will swear that Joseph F. Perry lived in Vernon street in 1848; I cannot say where he resided after he left Vernon street.

John Putnam, 18 St. James avenue, Boston, a dealer in spring beds and bedding, testified that he had resided in that city altogether fifty-three years. He knew a man of the name of Joseph F. Perry; he should think it was in 1837 that Perry came to his house with respect to hiring rooms. Witness continued—I let him some two or three rooms in my house; I think that was in 1837 or 1838; he lived in my house from one to two years—not very long; I know his wife's name was Leavitt; I cannot tell what her first name was; my impression is that he was married on 1st of January, 1837 or 1838; he was married in my house; I was present at the wedding; I think he was married by his minister, Mr. Boise; Joseph F. Perry went from my house to live in Vernon street, Roxbury; he lived there some years, probably six or seven, but I did not keep trace of him after he left my house; he was a carpenter—a stair builder.

Cross-examined—The girl whom Joseph F. Perry married worked in the New England type foundry.

Mrs. Nancy Pratt deposed—I have lived at Boston Highlands for thirty-nine years. Joseph F. Perry came to my house to see the lady "he was waiting on."

Counsel on both sides seemed to be at some loss to understand this last expression of the witness, when

Judge Shipman kindly came to their assistance and said, "That is the technical term in New England for 'courting.'" (Laughter.)

Witness continued—Joseph F. Perry was married in 1838 or 1839; his wife's name was Abigail Leavitt; she died on the 29th of September, 1861; I saw him two weeks after his wife died; I do not think I have seen him since.

Some further testimony having been given, the Court adjourned until this morning.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Alleged Resistance to a Revenue Officer.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. John Talbot.—The defendant is charged with having in the harbor of New York resisted a revenue officer in the discharge of his duty. It is alleged that Talbot was attempting to carry on shore from a vessel a quantity of smuggled cigars, when the attention of a revenue officer was attracted to the matter. The latter interfered, whereupon he was, as the complainant avers, assaulted by Talbot, who, it is charged, belongs to a gang that make it a practice to smuggle goods in the harbor and deal out blows of bricks and stones to revenue officers whenever these officials attempt to put a stop to these illegal transactions. The defendant was held in $500 bail for examination.

Alleged Stabbing on the High Seas.

The United States vs. Charles Watson.—Yesterday a sailor named Thompson, belonging to the American ship H. H. Wright, attended before Commissioner Shields for the purpose of testifying to the fact that on the 20 of December last, while the vessel was at Palermo, in Sicily, he was stabbed in two places in the back and also bitten in the nose by a fellow seaman named Charles Watson. An inquiry was had into the matter by the American Consul at Palermo, who forwarded the accused to this country in the ship J. S. Pearson, while the witnesses to the alleged offence came in another vessel. Watson's examination will take place in the course of a few days.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

Verdict in a Horse Case.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

Frederick Johnson vs. Wooster King.—The plaintiff fell a mare with the defendant, and the latter, as alleged, without his knowledge, got her with foal, the sire being Gray Witter, a celebrated Hambletonian horse. The defendant denied the foal and said if there was one it died. It was proven, however, that he knew he could not take $400 for the foal. The plaintiff wanted $150 for the foal, alleging that the sire had been paid him for a foal from the same mare. The jury gave him $750 damages.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Trial Transferred from General Sessions.

Before Judge Barnard.

The People vs. Kane.—The trial of Moore, charged with being implicated in swindling emigrants, was yesterday transferred to the Court of General Sessions. Meantime the prisoner's bail, $10,000, remains the same.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Monell.

Mills vs. Davron. Order granted.
Schenck vs. Barteis.—Motion denied.
Frenche vs. Wheeler.—Order granted.
Wheeler vs. Frenche.—Same.
Kelman vs. Young.—Same.
Morton vs. Olmstead.—Same.

By Judge Barbour.

Circle vs. Circle.—See memorandum with Clerk.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decision.

By Judge Larremore.

James vs. Pike.—Application granted. Order to be settled on motion.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

Yesterday, in this Court, Emma Blair was tried and convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm to Emma Saunders, by stabbing her in the face with a knife on the 5th of January. His Honor having been informed by the police officer that the prisoner had been previously arrested for stabbing and stealing sent her to the State Prison for three years.

Charles Hamber, indicted for feloniously breaking into the premises of George Kleinzer, 11 Battery place, on the 19th of January, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree. He was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Holland, jointly indicted with Hamber, pleaded guilty to the same grade of crime, and was sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

John Miller, a youth, pleaded guilty to petty larceny from the person, in stealing on the 6th of January a silver watch from David Fitzgerald, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

ACQUITTALS.

William R. Brooks, a colored waiter, charged with stealing jewelry and clothing from the house of Mrs. L. D. Sheats, 33 Irving place, was tried and acquitted.

John H. Prior, indicted for stealing a gold watch and chain valued at $300 from Maud Ingolsby, was also promptly acquitted.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Alleged Abuse of the Warehouse System.

Before Justice Quinn.

Beach vs. Gardner.—The extortions of the general order stores, which have just received exposure by the investigations of the Senate Committee of Congress, are not the only ones to which importers are subjected in reference to bonded warehouses. The excessive charges for "transportation storage" are very frequent causes of complaint, and recently many suits have been brought by aggrieved merchants to recover moneys illegally exacted. One of these has just been tried in the First District Court, before Judge Quinn. Herbert Beach, an extensive importer of earthenware, had a consignment of about fifty crates of crockery by the ship Star of Hope. He sent his carman to get them, who carted all but seventeen crates, when he was told by the delivery clerk of the vessel that no more goods would be unloaded that day, and went away. The delivery clerk, however, had already sent word to John W. Gardner, a transportation storage warehouse man, to be in readiness to receive these goods. The seventeen crates were sent to Gardner's store that evening, and in two days after Beach sent his clerk to get them, giving him $35 to pay charges. It was found that Gardner's charges were $78 for cartage, storage and labor, including an item of about $11 for insurance and commissions, and he would not deliver the goods without full payment. The money was paid under protest, as Beach had sold the goods and wanted them immediately. On the trial a large number of warehousemen were examined as to the customary charges for storage, and it was contended on the part of plaintiff that Gardner's charges were quadruple what they should be, and the latter's own witnesses showed that they were double what was ordinarily exacted. It was shown that no money had been paid for insurance or commissions.

Defendant said he had no recollection that plaintiff protested to the payment when it was made, while the latter testified positively that he did protest.

Justice Quinn, in deciding the case, first determined that the charges were too high, and should not have been more than $37 25. The question then was whether the payment made by the plaintiff to obtain a release of the goods held by him as warehouseman was a voluntary payment or one made under protest. If made under protest such portion of it as was extortionate and in excess of the fair and reasonable charges to which a warehouseman is entitled may be recovered back, otherwise the plaintiff would be driven back to his action under the claim and delivery process provided by the Code. The Court cited the case of Harmony vs. Bingham et al. (2 Kernan, 99), among others. The evidence of the plaintiff, in his opinion, showed that the payment was not a voluntary one, but was made under protest. The doctrine in the cases cited was applicable to the facts of this case, and entitled the plaintiff to judgment for $44.

Another Warehouse Case.

Rorke and Others vs. Charles H. Rahe.—This case (also tried before Justice Quinn) is of a like nature to the preceding one. The Messrs. Rorke are importers of glassware, and had 250 cases consigned to them from Belgium on the ship Joana Kepeler, Captain Rahe. Plaintiffs received notice at twenty minutes past four P. M. July 29, from the vessel's consignees, that she had arrived, and one of them went immediately to the pier, where he arrived at six minutes past five. On the way he saw three truck loads of his goods going to the storehouse of Mr. William D. Gaul. He prevented any more of his goods being taken there, but had to pay Gaul $62 50 for storage for the goods that had been taken. The consignees of the vessel had advertised that the goods must be taken before five o'clock. The owners sued Captain Rahe for the money paid by them for storage, and the Court gave judgment in their favor.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 68, 88, 75, 76, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 130, 131, 133, 134, 15, 42, 64, 155, 157.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barnard.—No. 108.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 1093, 1412½, 89, 839, 963, 1025, 885, 467, 1113, 1053, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1133½, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1143, 1145, 1149. Part 2—Held by Judge Brady.—Same calendar as yesterday.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Freedman.—Nos. 129, 1285, 1339, 1411, 1185, 1675, 843, 1185, 969, 1161, 1261, 1471, 1270, 1475. Part 2—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—Nos. 1061, 1068, 540, 700, 260, 974, 382, 1010, 736, 624, 1071, 1075, 324, 848, 240.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 173, 177, 154, 185, 186, 181. Part 1—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1065½, 1034, 1133½, 710, 566, 976, 652, 764, 895, 930, 1102, 98, 2052. Part 2—Held by Judge Loew.—Nos. 1152, 787, 1164, 1170, 1182, 58, 1227, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 7731, 7891, 7765, 7785, 7873, 7575, 7855, 7848, 7810, 7775, 8022, 8024. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 7688, 7827, 7780, 7891, 7877, 7601, 7501, 7766, 7928, 7555, 7850, 7953, 7994. Part 3—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 7627, 8224, 8612, 8627, 8713, 8534, 8821, 8828, 8816, 8833, 8834.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Result of a Whiskey Raid—Informers' Fees—Decision of Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. Fourteen Barrels of Distilled Spirits.—Upon the distribution of the proceeds of the forfeiture decreed in this case, as question has arisen as to who is entitled to share in the distribution as the informer, two persons have presented claims and have submitted testimony taken before a Commissioner, from which this Court is now to ascertain whether either, and if so which of these two, is to be adjudged entitled to an informer's share by reason of having first informed of the cause, matter or thing whereby the forfeiture of the fourteen barrels of distilled spirits, proceeded against in this action, was incurred. These fourteen barrels were first discovered by John F. Short, an assistant assessor, on the 12th of January, 1871, during the progress of what the witness calls a "raid" upon the illicit distillers of the Fifth ward. When discovered they were lying covered with boards in an old alleyway, adjoining an old distillery on Marshall street. This distillery had not been running for some time prior to the raid, and there was no still in it at the time, but only two old boilers, nearly falling to pieces. The evidence does not disclose, nor was it known at the seizure, where the spirits were distilled or whence they came. The chemist of the Department in this way has shown to have been an old house, one door to their discovery by Short, who had been sent to seize the old distillery, which was supposed to be running, and while about that work the seized these barrels in the alleyway adjoining. The barrels were without the legal stamps and marks, and Short thereupon at once seized them and rolled them out on the sidewalk, where a formal and official seizure of them was afterward made by Deputy Collector Patterson. The absence of stamps rendered the property liable to forfeiture, and it was accordingly upon that cause condemned by decree. It is unnecessary here to restate the testimony and analysis implied in the revenue act of July 13, 1866, as amended by the act of July 14, 1868, under which these claims to share as informers are made. My opinion in respect thereto has already been delivered in the case of the Fifteen Barrels of Distilled Spirits, and I proceed to consider the claims in accordance with the views therein expressed. I will examine first the claim of Thomas Kane. This claimant based upon the fact that prior to the raid Wass had informed Assessor Jourdan of the existence and exact locality of certain illicit distilleries in the Fifth ward, and among them the old distillery in Marshall street, near which these fourteen barrels were found. This information, as Wass claims, was first given to Jourdan by him for the purpose of having the distilleries seized, and led to the organization of the raid referred to, during which these barrels were found. Assuming for the present that information of the running of an illicit distillery given for purpose of having it and its contents forfeited, followed by a forfeiture of the distillery and of distilled spirits, the product of the distillery, found on it, would entitle the person giving the information to be considered the informer in respect to the spirits as well as the distillery so found, although the presence of any spirits be unknown until the seizure is made. Still, it must be considered that the evidence here fails to make a case where Wass can be adjudged the informer as to these fourteen barrels. The information which he claims to have given related to illicit distilleries, and he lays stress on his information respecting the old distillery on Marshall street; but the difficulty is that no connection is shown between the old distillery or any distillery as to which he informed and these barrels. They were not found in, or, so far as the evidence shows, produced by any distillery as to which he gave information. If the proceedings to condemn the spirits had gone to trial, and the evidence on that trial confined to the facts respecting which Wass here claims to have informed, no forfeiture could have been decreed. The forfeiture of the spirits was incurred by reason of facts wholly unknown to Wass until after their seizure by Short. It therefore cannot be that Wass first informed of the matters and things whereby the forfeiture was incurred. The statute gives the reward only to the person first informing of certain matter—namely, those whereby the forfeiture is incurred. The other claim is made by Assessor Jourdan, who states that, prior to receiving any information on the subject from Wass, he, by employing an agent at his own expense, ascertained the existence and locality of certain illicit distilleries in the Fifth ward, and among them the old distillery on Marshall street; that he organized the raid on those distilleries, and sent Short to seize the one on Marshall street; that Short informed him of the discovery of the fourteen barrels in the alleyway, and that he first informed Deputy Collector Patterson respecting them, in order that they might be officially seized by Patterson, who was a deputy collector. In regard to the information possessed by Jourdan before the raid the same objection exists which has been stated in considering the claim of Wass. Prior to the discovery of the spirits by Short neither Wass nor Jourdan had any information in respect to any fact which would entail a forfeiture upon these spirits. In regard to the information claimed to have been given by Jourdan to Patterson, as I understand the evidence, the information acquired by Short was imparted by him to Patterson at the same time that it was to Jourdan, Jourdan, Wass, Dutcher and Patterson being all present when Short reported what he had discovered. Under such circumstances Jourdan cannot be said to have first informed Patterson. But, further, these spirits were already in custody. A military force was on duty to secure the custody of any unlawful matter found. These fourteen barrels had been found and taken into custody, and their forfeiture was certain from the moment of their discovery and seizure by Short without any further information from any one and without any additional action on the part of Jourdan or Patterson; for the District Attorney could, and, under the circumstances, doubtless would, have been bound to adopt the seizure made by Short under cover of the military on duty for that purpose, and the forfeiture thus been enforced. The simple statement by Jourdan to Patterson, a deputy collector, that the barrels had been taken and were then held by Short, made under such circumstances, even if it were the original source of Patterson's information in the premises, did not contribute in any substantial way to the forfeiture of the property, and does not entitle Jourdan to reward as informer. There is, beside, an additional difficulty with Jourdan's claim, so far as it rests upon any information given by him to Patterson, and leading to a seizure by Patterson, which is, that the information filed by the District Attorney, and upon which the forfeiture in question has been decreed, does not rest the demand for a forfeiture upon the seizure made by Patterson, but upon a seizure made by Gordon L. Ford. There has been an abandonment of the seizure of Patterson, and no evidence is produced showing that any information possessed by Jourdan contributed in a substantial way to the seizure by Ford, upon which the forfeiture decreed in this case has been based.

In accordance with these views I must disallow both the claims which have been presented.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 172, 136, 15, 24, 45, 186, 187, 188, 189, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Feb. 14, 1872.

The following is the day calendar for February 15 of the Court of Appeals:—Nos. 85, 86, 161, 51, 5, 131, 133, 164.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Burned to Death.

Yesterday afternoon Mary Zeller, fifteen years of age, and residing at 560 Flushing avenue, died from burns received at the house of a friend in Kent avenue the day previous. Her clothes took fire from the grate.

Fatal Embankment Accident.

By the caving in of an embankment yesterday afternoon at the corner of Ann and Beaver streets, Williamsburg, Jacob Hansen, a native of Germany, thirty-three years of age, was crushed to death. Hansen resided at No. 204 Scholes street, where he leaves a widow and two children.

The Blood of Panormo.

Yesterday Officer Mullen, of the Fourth precinct, was again before the Police Commissioners on a charge of not being on his post the night of the Panormo murder. Commissioner Briggs was in favor of relieving him from further duty, but Mayor Powell said they had better give him another chance. He was fined ten days' pay.

A Detective Oversteps the Mark.

Detective Willis was before Mayor Powell and Commissioner Briggs yesterday, to answer a charge of having conducted himself in a manner unbecoming an officer. Detective Riggs arrested two women for grand larceny in January,

SPOTTED FEVER.

Important Official Communication.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Meeting of the Board of Health.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday afternoon the following reports from the various bureaus were received and adopted:—

The Sanitary Committee respectfully submit the following report for the week ending February 10, 1872:—

The City Sanitary Inspector reports a total of 1,594 inspections by the Health Inspectors, as follows, viz.:—5 public buildings, 596 tenement houses, 69 private dwellings, 27 other dwellings, 4 manufactories and workshops, 10 stores and warehouses, 108 stables, 80 slaughter houses, 1 mill, 14 manure dumps, 7 rendering dock, 24 sunken and vacant lots, 22 yards, courts and areas; 24 cellars and basements, 24 waste pipes and drains, 103 closets, 5 street gutters and sidewalks, 4 piggeries, 21 other nuisances, 824

STAGES AND STREET CARS,

and 125 visits to cases of contagious diseases. The number of reports received from the Health Inspectors were 220. During the week 84 complaints have been received from citizens and referred to Health Inspectors for investigation and report. His report shows that during the week the disinfecting corps have visited 78 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 77 houses, 71 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c. 45 cases of smallpox were removed to the hospital by

THE AMBULANCE CORPS.

His report also shows that 46 sinks and cesspools have been cleaned and disinfected by the night scavengers under permits of the Board, and 176 loads of night soil removed from the city. Permits have been granted to 19 vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of the port.

The vaccinating corps have visited 11,093 families and performed 10,556 vaccinations, of which 664 were primary and 1,892 secondary.

There have also been 2,448 cattle inspected at the market yards, of which 29 were found bruised and 9 badly bruised.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending February 3 and 10, 1872:—

	Fevers. Typhus.	Typhoid.	Scarlet.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Smallpox.
February 3...	5	7	65	10	17	72
February 10...	0	7	74	22	10	70

The Registrar of Records reports as follows:—During the past week there were registered 584 deaths, being an increase of 10 upon the previous week and 81 more than the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases produced 180 deaths; constitutional, 152; local, 222; developmental, 34, and violent causes, 16. The fatal cases of smallpox increased from 25 to 32,

THE HIGHEST NUMBER

registered in any former week since that ending April 13 last. Measles caused 11 deaths—an increase of 9, and diarrhoeal affections 25—an increase of 10. The mortality of scarlatina declined from 25 to 23, of diphtheria and croup together from 32 to 30, of whooping cough from 26 to 22, of typhus fever from 2 to 1, and of typhoid fever from 7 to 5. One death was attributed to

SPOTTED FEVER.

Remittent fever occasioned 5 deaths, the same number as in the preceding week; 77 deaths were due to phthisis pulmonalis and 91 to the local respiratory complaints, being a decrease of 10 and 9 respectively. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week as recorded for this department at the Cooper Union:—Maximum temperature, 48 degrees; minimum temperature, 20 degrees; mean temperature, 32.69 degrees, being 2.01 degrees higher than for the corresponding period during the past ten years. Mean reading of barometer, 30.047 inches; mean degree of humidity 61.23

The attorney reports as follows:—Number of actions commenced for non-compliance with orders or violations of health laws or ordinances, 72; number of judgments obtained in pending actions, 6; number of actions discontinued upon evidence of abatement of all cause of complaint, 5; number of complaints by inspectors examined and form of order endorsed thereon, 132, number of such complaints examined and returned for further examination and report, 15.

The Sanitary Company of Police report the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food:—Sheep, 11, hogs, 11; veal (carcass), 1; veal ("bob"), 36; fish, 15,000 pounds.

REPORT ON SPOTTED FEVER.

Upon learning of the death of four children in one family within ten days by spotted fever (cerebro-spinal meningitis), Dr. Morris, with a number of his inspectors, visited the premises, to learn, if possible, the cause of the disease. The following report was presented:—

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION, New York, Feb. 14, 1872.

TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH:—

GENTLEMEN—Several reports have been received at this Bureau of sudden deaths having occurred at 445 Eleventh avenue, in the family of Mr. Brown, said to be by spotted fever (cerebro-spinal meningitis). The first was reported on the 30th January ultimo. The second death occurred February 5, the third February 7, and on the 11th a fourth. These deaths all occurred among children, their ages being six and a half years, four years, eleven years, and fifteen months; one other child, presenting similar symptoms, aged thirteen years, was taken sick February 6; she is now convalescent. It will be observed all of these were children under the age of thirteen years, and the history of all exhibited the fact that they were taken sick at night.

The detailed history of the case is as follows:—

First Case.—Albert Brown, aged seven years, while at school on the 30th of January, said he was kicked in the stomach by a school mate, falling from the force of the blow, striking his head against an iron railing. He did not complain of his injury until about seven P. M., when he told his mother his head ached and his right side pained him. The mother states he took supper as usual and went to bed, complained only of his head; had no chill or fever. The father went early to bring a physician, but soon returned without one, and found his boy dead at about five A. M. There was no appearance of any eruption or spots upon his body. A post-mortem examination was made by Deputy Coroner Dr. Beach, and is described as follows:—A thin layer of extravasated blood, covering the surface of the brain and extending to its base, with bloody serum in the ventricles. There was a [illegible] atch of ecchymosis at the seat of the kick, but [illegible] tonitis. Some dark purpuric spots were noted scattered irregularly over the trunk.

Second Case.—Maximilian Brown, aged four years, was taken sick, as the father states, on Sunday, February 4, at about ten P. M.; was seized with vomiting after going to bed; had no convulsions, chill or fever, but seemed to feel the loss of his brother excessively, and only complained of headache. He died about seven A. M. on the 5th inst., after about nine hours' illness.

Third Case.—Teresa Brown, aged thirteen years, was taken sick at about two o'clock A. M. on the morning of the 6th inst. with pain in the head, moaning and crying out. A physician, Dr. J. G. Small, was called, and describes this case as follows:—"Intelligence, perfect; pulse, rapid, had been greatly excited over her two brothers' deaths; the skin of natural warmth and moist; some vomiting had occurred; bowels were soluble, urine reported normal. The only complaint was of pain over the entire head, not severe; no pain elsewhere; pupils natural. Having no suspicion then of blood poisoning, I thought the case one of nervous exhaustion from the excitement and fatigue. He saw her again on the 7th, and says:—"Found her in much distress, complaining of her head, wandering in mind, pupils somewhat dilated, intelligence perfect. There was great hyperaesthesia of the entire cutaneous surface with especial tenderness of the large points which she called rheumatism, a disease she once had. The tongue was covered with a white coat, not dry; pulse 120, of good volume; had slept but little, had vomited and had movement of the bowels." Subsequently a few spots of a petechial eruption appeared over the trunk and thighs—not abundant. This girl still complained on the 10th instant of acute pain in the head, confined to the frontal portion, also of much tenderness of limbs and body and general soreness. There was no special tenderness upon pressing the spine, from the head to the sacrum, but some pain was complained of over the trochanter of the right side. On the 12th instant her symptoms were much improved and she appeared to be almost entirely free from pain or soreness, and no eruption could be discovered upon any part of the body or limbs. Convalescent.

Fourth Case.—Berthold Brown, aged eleven years, taken sick February 7, at about eight o'clock P. M., complaining of pain in his head and heart. He had been to his brother's funeral the afternoon previous, a distance of six or seven miles, and seemed very much depressed and excited over his loss. On his return he ate a hearty supper and went to bed and first complained of pain in his head and vomited. The father went for a physician. Dr. Sewall called and thus describes the condition of the patient at the time:—"Condition moribund, with a cadaverous countenance, of deep icteroid hue." In this case there had been no convulsions. His death took place at about two o'clock P. M., Sunday.

Fifth Case.—Louisa H. Brown, aged fifteen months, nursing child, was taken with vomiting at about one o'clock on the morning of the 10th instant. Was perfectly well all day and was nursed by its mother at twelve o'clock midnight. Was suddenly taken with chills, vomited; became convulsive and passed a very offensive stool, with peculiar odor. Death occurred at about nine o'clock A. M. After death the face, body and limbs were covered with purpuric spots and some rose colored spots also were seen on face, chest and body. A post-mortem examination of this child showed congestion of the blood vessels of the brain and no effusion in the cavities.

The medical history of these cases, although imperfect and somewhat obscure, the symptoms for the most part being detailed by the parents suffering under the anxieties and excitements of the occasion, do not seem to present all those ascribed to true cerebro-spinal meningitis. But that there was a blood poison which had produced these results there could be no doubt; that there should be found a direct cause there seemed no question. It was diligently searched for and found. Upon a careful examination of the systems of drainage belonging to these premises the following conditions were discovered:—The house, No. 445, and the adjoining house, No. 443, were found to have a common privy vault and one sewer connection therefrom to the sewer in the street, all the house drainage from kitchen sinks of both houses connecting with it. The drain was of earthenware pipe, and entered the cellar of the rear wall of the house No. 445, closely adjoining the partition between it and 443. This pipe had an elbow at the point where it entered the cellar, extending about two feet above the cellar bottom. The lower opening of the elbow was loosely fitted into the shoulders of the next length of pipe, which passed downwards and underneath the ground of the cellar bottom, hence to the sewers in the Eleventh avenue. At this loose joint of the elbow there was no cement to prevent the escape of sewer gases, which passed outward and upward through the lath and plaster partition, base board and loose flooring of the rooms above the cellar. It was on this floor, level with the street and yard adjoining, that Mr. Brown's family, consisting of himself, wife and six children dwelt. This floor was divided into four rooms, as follows:—The front room was used as a [illegible] store, a rear room used for all the ordinary [illegible] purposes, being a kitchen and living room, with two small [illegible] rooms intervening, one having doors from front and rear rooms, the other having an entrance only from the [illegible] room. In the rear room in one corner there is a closet without lining, simply shelves. Upon questioning the inmates they described a most offensive odor as coming from this closet, frequently so bad as to produce nausea, and as the sick girl of thirteen years said, when she heard the [illegible] about this step [illegible] it's awful [illegible] like dead dogs and [illegible] has ever made me sick."

The investigation of the sewer pipe before mentioned [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

In connection with these results it may be as well to add that experience in the investigation of [illegible] drainage and sewerage therefrom has continued to recall, as well as the corps of Health Inspectors, that to these direct causes may be attributed by far the larger proportion of cases of typhoid and other fevers of an asthenic and endemic character, and that contagious diseases here find their most active factors. House drains, tight jointed pipes, efficient traps to waste and sewer pipes, with a free outlet for gases by a continuous open mouthed sewer pipe, beyond and above the roofs of houses, carefully provided in all dwellings and other buildings where human life is exposed, would unquestionably prevent much sickness, suffering and death now often attributed to mysterious and unexplainable causes. Respectfully submitted,

MOREAU MORRIS, M. D., City Sanitary Inspector.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was dull and strong. The cotton market was heavy and lower.

MONEY EASIER.

The money market was easier and the stockholders were more freely supplied at six per cent, although outstanding loans at seven per cent were not as a rule disturbed, while there was a fair amount of new business at the latter rate. To the government dealers large balances were loaned at five per cent, the rates among the brokers in these collaterals being five and six per cent.

Commercial paper was steady and quoted 7 a 8 per cent for prime double names.

ADVANCE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

A scarcity in commercial bills on Europe and the recent large demand for remittance against imported bonds have combined to stiffen the foreign exchanges, and the leading drawers advanced their sterling rates ¼ per cent to-day. As there is no steamer until Saturday there was not much doing, rates at the close ranging as follows:—109½ a 109¾ for good to prime bankers' sixty days sterling, and 110 a 110¼ for sight bills.

GOLD STEADY—110¼ A 110½.

The gold market was steady and dull, the only inquiry coming from the merchants in connection with their necessities at the Custom House, the demand from this source being sufficient to prevent a decline under the influence of a further advance of our securities in London to-day, where the improvement was ⅛ a ¼ per cent. The domestic market for governments, in keeping pace with the foreign fluctuations, allows less opportunity for fluctuations in gold, the course of which to-day is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110½	1:15 P. M.	110¼
10:36 A. M.	110⅜	2 P. M.	110¼
11 A. M.	110¼	3 P. M.	110¼
12 M.	110⅜	5 P. M.	110¼
12:30 P. M.	110⅜	5:30 P. M.	110⅛ a 110¼
1 P. M.	110¼		

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 2 per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$41,172,000
Gold balances	2,461,177
Currency balances	2,695,303

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The aggregate exports of merchandise from the port of New York for the week ending February 13, 1872, were $4,039,357.

GOVERNMENTS STRONG.

The government list was fairly active, under purchases both by domestic investors and by the foreign bankers who recently were sellers. The following were the closing quotations:—United States currency sixes, 114¾ a 115; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114⅝ a 115; do. do., coupon, 115¼ a 115½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 110¾ a 111⅛; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111 a 111½; do. do., 1864, do. do., 110⅞ a 111⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 111¼ a 111⅜; do. do., 1867, registered, 111 a 111⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 110⅜ a 110⅝; do. do., 1867, do. do., 111⅛ a 111¼, do. do., 1868, do. do., 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 108¾ a 109; do. do. do., coupon, 108¾ a 108⅞; do., ten-forties, registered, 107¼ a 107½; do. do., coupon, 110⅛ a 111.

THE CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks:—New York, 135; Manhattan, 145; Merchants', 119; Mechanics', 133; Union, 137; America, 145; City, 225; Fulton, 156; Leather Manufacturers', 180; State of New York, 112; Commerce, 117½; Broadway, 270; Ocean, 33; Mercantile, 120; American Exchange, 113⅛; Hanover, 100½; Metropolitan, 137; East River, 110; Market, 120; Nassau, 106; Shoe and Leather, 156; Continental, 95; St. Nicholas, 111; Marine, 165; Importers and Traders', 166½; Park, 156; Manufacturers and Merchants', 97; New York National Exchange, 97; Central National, 100½; First National, 200; Fourth National, 109½; Ninth National, 108½; Oriental, 160; Gold Exchange, 101; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 95; German-American, 104.

At a meeting of the Clearing House Association to-day a committee, previously appointed to consider a proposition to provide for clearances of gold checks in the same manner as now employed with ordinary checks, a report was submitted in favor of the movement, the exchanges to be made at the usual hour for settlement of balances between the banks. On motion a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress, with a view to their sanction of a measure allowing the Sub-Treasurer to issue non-interest bearing Clearing House certificates in exchange for greenbacks, said certificates to be employed in the Clearing House only in settlement of differences between the banks

SOUTHERN SECURITIES LOWER.

The Southern list was dull and weak, with a general decline in prices. The chief feature was a further yielding in the South Carolina July bonds to 32½. Missouris were steady and the North Carolinas exceptionably strong. The following were the closing prices, inclusive of quotations for the leading Southern railway and municipal bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 65⅜ a 66; do. new, 65½ a 66; Virginia, ex coupon, 56 a 59; do. registered stock, old, 45 a 55; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 55⅞ a 56¼; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17¼ a 18; Georgia sixes, 75 a 80; do. sevens, 85 a 88; North Carolina, ex coupon, 33 a 35; do. funding, 1866, 23 a 25; do. do., 1868, 21 a 23; do. new, 17¼ a 18; do. special tax, 13½ a 14; Missouri sixes, 94 a 94½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 93; Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do. new, 50 a 55; do. levee sixes, 60 a 66; do. do. eights, 80 a 85; do. do. eights, 1875, 80 a 85; do. Penitentiary sevens, 65 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 62 a 66; do. eights, 90 a 95; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 92; South Carolina sixes, 53 a 58; do. new, January and July, 32½ a 33; do. do., April and October, 31 a 32; Arkansas sixes, funded, 56 a 60; Mobile and Ohio Railroad sterling, 93 a 95; do. interest eights, 85 a 86; do., second mortgage, eights, 80 a 83; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, sevens, 85 a 87; do., second mortgage, eights, 75 a 78; New Orleans and Jackson, first mortgage, 87 a 90; do. do. second mortgage, 77 a 80; Memphis and Charleston Railroad, first mortgage, 84 a 88; do., second mortgage, 75 a 82; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed by South Carolina, 55 a 60; Macon and Brunswick Railroad, guaranteed by Georgia, 60 a 65; Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad eights, 50 a 52; Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad sevens, 58 a 62; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad eights, 78 a 85; Memphis city sixes, 59 a 60; Savannah city sevens, 85 a 87; New Orleans consols, old, 73 a 75; do. issue railroad sixes, 70 a 75; do. sevens, 69 a 72.

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	93⅛	Gt West 2d m, 1893	90
New York Cen 6's, 1887	93	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	92
New York Cen 6's, r e	91	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	92
New York Cen 6's, sub	88	Gal & Chic extended	104¼
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102	Gal & Chic 2d m	[illegible]
Erie 1st m, ex	102⅛	Chi, R I & Pacific	102¼
Erie 2d m 7's, '79	97	Mor & Essex 1st m	106
Erie 3d m 7's, '83	97	Mor & Essex 2d m	99⅜
Erie 4th m, '80	95⅛	Clev & Tol s f	103
Long Dock bonds	92	New Jer Cent 1st m n	107⅛
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	96	Pitts, F W & Chi 1st m	106
H R R 7's, 2d m s f, '85	105	Pitts, F W & Chic 2d m	100⅛
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	100	P, F W & C 3d m	102⅛
Harlem 1st m, 7's	101	Clev & Pitts 2d m	100
Alb & Sus 1st bds	108	Clev & Pitts 3d m	95½
Mich Cen 1st m 8's, '82	115	Chic & A s f	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chic & Alt 1st m	104⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi & Alt income	95⅜
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss 1st m	95
Chi, R I & P [illegible]	[illegible]	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	95
[illegible]	[illegible]	Peninsular RR bds	95
[illegible]	[illegible]	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	94
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil & St Paul 1st m	108
[illegible]	[illegible]	M & St Paul 1st m	96⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mil & St Paul I & M D	90
[illegible]	97	[illegible]	95
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	79	Jo & Chic 1st m	95
[illegible]	97	[illegible]	99
[illegible]	99⅛	[illegible]	96
[illegible]	94⅜	Tol, Peo & W 1st m	98
Chic & N W 1st m	98⅛	[illegible]	97
Han & St Jo land gts	103	Tol, Peo & W, [illegible]	87
Han & St Jo con	95⅛	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	85
Tol & Wab equip bds	85	N York & N Haven [illegible]	[illegible]
Tol & W cons conv	86	Rost, Hart & Erie 1st m	85⅜
Han & Naples 1st m	89	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	84⅜
Gt West 1st m, 1888	96	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	87⅜

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for the first week in February were in

1871	$96,134
1870	8[illegible],516
Increase	$[illegible],368

The earnings of the company since the beginning of 1872 show an increase of over $74,000, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

STOCKS DULL AND LOWER.

The stock market was steady and very dull, with a firm tone, most of the day, but became weak and rapidly declined in the last hour of business, the dealings toward the closing of the Stock Exchange being at a range of fully one per cent below the midday prices for the several leading specialties, such as Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Western Union and Ohio and Mississippi, while elsewhere the decline ranged from three-eighths to three-quarters per cent. The attention of the street was still largely concerned with the career of Hannibal and St. Joseph, which fluctuated between the extremes of 47⅛ and 42. A great deal of stock was bought in for the account of brokers who failed to make their deliveries in the old certificates, which for this use were worth at one time as high as one-half per cent, or $50 for every hundred shares. The brokers of the "ring" who have issued the additional five millions of capital made their tenders of the new stock to-day, and in each case took along a notary and a witness of the proceeding, who recorded and subscribed to the facts of the tender of the stock. Meantime the Stock Exchange insists upon the old certificates as being the only "good deliveries," its action in that respect being confirmed by the Governing Committee, who, at another special meeting this afternoon, thoroughly discussed the question and decided that as the transfer signatures of the Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. were a registration of the stock to all intents and purposes, as required by the rules of the Board, the new stock will not be a good delivery for thirty days from February 13, after which interval the registration at the Tenth National Bank will be recognized. While some parties shrewdly suspect that all the present commotion has been excited for the purpose of enabling the "ring" to cover their "short" sales, others think that the new certificates which made their appearance to-day are really portions of an extra issue of five millions of common stock. In any event, for thirty days to come it would be well if every owner of the common stock should insist on his broker calling his certificates from the market and refusing to lend them. This course might result in the severe punishment of those who, without the knowledge of the stockholders and without notice of their intentions to the public, have secretly increased the capital of a corporation from four to nine millions. Between the good faith of the Governing Committee in their efforts to suppress the practice of secret stock watering and the knowledge now of stockholders of their power, the present opportunity ought to be taken advantage of to teach the "ring" a costly lesson. It is a pity that some such daring spirit as Commodore Vanderbilt is not interested in the matter, so as to make a "corner" on the "ring," which, as a punishment of rascality, would be a more striking piece of poetic justice than even the famous Harlem "corner" on the Aldermanic legislative rings of 1863–'64. There was a smart recovery in Harlem, with sales at 113⅝. The St. Paul stocks were firm and Reading utterly neglected.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	97⅛	97⅛
New York Central scrip	93⅛	93
Erie	31½	31
Reading	113⅝	113⅛
Lake Shore	91⅛	90⅝
Wabash	76⅜	76⅛
Northwestern	74⅛	74
Northwestern preferred	91	90⅝
Rock Island	112	111½
St. Paul	55⅝	55⅜
St. Paul preferred	76	75⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛	44½
Union Pacific	35⅛	35⅜
Hannibal and St. Joseph	47⅛	42
Western Union Telegraph	71⅛	70
Pacific Mail	58⅝	57½

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Feb. 14—10:15 A. M.

$3000 US 6's, '81, r	114⅝	50 shs Merchants' Bk	120
2000 US 5-20, c, '62	110⅝	20 D & Hud C Co	119⅛
1000 do	110⅝	52 do	119
10000 US 5-20, r, '65	110⅝	200 Con Coal of Md..s60	38
4000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅛	100 do	39⅛
6000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	110⅝	100 do	39⅛
1000 US 5-20, c, '67	111⅛	100 West Un Tel	71
28000 US 5-20's, r, '67	111⅛	300 do....b c	71
5000 Tenn 6's, new	66⅛	100 do....b3	71
5000 Va 6's con	57⅛	200 do	71
10000 do	57⅜	100 do....b3	71⅛
1000 N Car 6's, new	18	200 Quick M Co pf	32⅛
13000 SC 6's, n, Ja&Jy	32⅛	1000 do....b c	32
1000 California 7's	112	1100 Pac M SS Co....b c	58⅝
4000 Missouri 6's	94	100 do....b3	58⅜
2000 Erie 2d mtg	100	10 Am Mer U Exp	64⅛
2000 Hud Riv 2d s f bds	106⅛	100 U States Express	64
3000 Cen Pac gold b	102⅛	20 Reading RR	114
10000 U Pac RR 1st	91⅛	100 L S & M S RR scrip	87⅜
20000 U P 7's, l g b	81⅛	900 L S & M S R....b c	90⅝
1000 do	81⅛	200 Un Pac RR....s15	34⅛
1000 Un P 10's, inc	85⅛	200 do	34⅛
1000 Alt & Ter H 2d pf	88⅛	100 do....b c10	34⅛
10000 Tol & W 1st m	97	100 do	34⅛
2000 T & W 1st m, S L d	90	500 do....b3	34⅛
1000 Gt West 1st, '88	95	900 Chic & N W RR....b c	74⅛
4000 Gal & Chic 1st	104⅛	200 Chi & N W RR pf	91
1000 C & R I & P RR 7's	102⅛	200 Clev & P R R gtd....b3	92
1000 Mor & Es 1st m	106	10 O & Miss RR	45⅛
1000 Pac R 7's, g by Mo	101⅛	700 do....b c	45⅛
4000 Chic & N W 1st m	99	100 do....s3	45
4000 St L & I M 1 m b	94	25 St L & I M	73⅛
7000 Mil & St P 1st	94⅛	300 do	74
5000 C, C & I C 1st	92⅛	25 do	74⅜
5000 Bos, H & E 1st	41⅛	42 Morris & Es RR	93
1000 Bos, H & Erie g b	45	100 do	92⅜
20000 W U Tel 7's bds	96⅜	100 do	93
5000 Cedar F & M 1st..b5	83	100 do....b c	33
4000 C, C & I C 2d m	71⅛	60 Mar & Cin 1st pf	22
2000 do	71⅛	100 H & St Jo RR....s3	45⅛
10 shs Mer Ex Bank	94	100 do	45⅜
10 Cent Nat Bk	100	100 do....s	44
5 Ninth Nat Bk	108	100 do....s3	45
9 Fourth Nat Bk	110		

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$140500 U S 5's, 1881, c	108⅝	$6000 US 5-20, c, '65, n..s3	110⅝
5000 U S 5-20, c, '62	110⅝	65000 US 5-20, c, '67	111⅛
2000 do	110⅝	5000 do....s3	111⅛
1500 US 5-20, c, '65, ch2d	111⅛	6000 do	111⅛
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅛	4000 do	111⅛
5000 do	111⅛	1000 US 5-20, c, '68	112⅛
7000 do	111⅛		

Two o'Clock P. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, old	65⅜	900 shs Pac M SS Co	58⅝
2000 N C 6's, sp t	13⅜	1200 do....b c	58⅛
5000 do	13⅜	400 U S Express	64⅛
5000 N C 6's, a t [illegible]	15	200 N Y C & H R cts..b c	93⅛
15000 S C 6's, n J & Jy	32⅛	100 Erie RR....b c	31⅛
5000 do....b c	[illegible]	5 Mich Cen RR	119
1000 SC 6's, n, Apl&O	31	200 L S & M S RR....b c s3	91⅛
4000 Missouri 6's	94⅛	700 do	91⅛
4000 Mo 6's, H & St Jo	93	6 do	91⅛
1000 Cen Pac gld bds	102⅛	25 L S & M S scrip	87
5000 Union Pac 1st m	91⅛	100 Illinois Cen RR....b c	132
2000 St L & Iron M 1st	94⅛	100 Clev & Pitts RR gtd..b c	92
1000 C, C & I C 1st	92⅛	20 Chic & R I RR	111⅛
2000 Bos, H & Erie 1s	45⅛	100 do....b c	111⅛
1000 Chi & N W 1st m	99⅛	25 Mil & St Paul RR	55⅜
50 shs Amer Ex Bank	114	100 do....b3	55⅜
100 Con C of Md	38⅛	100 Mil & St RR pf	76
150 Quick Min Co	31⅛	20 Del, L & W RR	103
100 do	31⅛	400 Ohio & Miss	45⅛
200 Quick M Co pf..b c	32⅛	200 St L & I M RR	75
400 West U Tel....b c	71	100 do....s3	74⅛
500 Mariposa pf....s30	5⅛	100 do....b c, b30	75
100 do	5⅛		

CLOSING PRICES—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	70⅛ a 70⅛	Northwestern pf	90⅛ a 91
Pacific Mail	57⅛ a 57⅛	Rock Island	111⅛ a 111⅜
N Y Cen con	97 a 97⅛	St. Paul	55⅛ a 55⅜
N Y Cen scrip	93 a 93⅛	St. Paul pref	75⅛ a 75⅜
Erie	31 a 31⅛	Wabash	75⅛ a 76⅛
Reading	113⅛ a 113⅜	Ohio & Miss	44⅛ a 44⅛
Lake Shore	90⅛ a 90⅝	Bos, Har & Erie	4⅛ a 4⅜
Union Pacific	34⅛ a 35	Han & St Jo	42 a 43⅛
Pittsburg	91⅛ a 92	Col, C & Ind Cen	21⅛ a 22⅛
Northwestern	74 a 74⅛		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market still continues quiet but firm for all descriptions. There were no sales reported. We quote:—Cargoes Rio, ordinary, 16⅛c. a 16⅜c.; fair, 17c. a 17⅛c.; good, 17⅜c. a 17⅝c.; prime, 18⅛c. a 18⅜c.; gold, in bond, sixty days. Maracaibo, 16c. a 21c.; Laguayra, 16⅛c. a 21c.; St. Domingo, in bond, 14c. a 14⅛c.; Java, 20c. a 24c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The demand for cotton on the spot continued very light and chiefly for consumption. The market remained steady. Future cotton was in fair request at from [illegible] higher rates. The sales reported on 'Change to-day sum up as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Consumption	[illegible]		[illegible]
Speculation	[illegible]	86	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—For future delivery [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ... Savannah, [illegible], Charleston, [illegible] ... Wilmington, 207, Norfolk, 1,325, Baltimore, 152, New York, 304;

Boston, 205. Total, 1[illegible] [illegible] day last week 13,744; this day last year, 14,41[illegible]. We quote:—

	Upland.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary	20	19½	21⅛	20⅛
Good ordinary	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	12
Low middling	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛
Middling	2[illegible]	23	23⅛	2[illegible]
Good middling	23⅛	23⅛	24	24⅛

The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 4,646 bbls.; corn, 40,300 bushels, oats, 9,500 do., corn meal, 500 bbls. and 619 bags; barley, 11,000 bushels. The flour market was dull, but unchanged. At the close there was a fair demand for high grades of winter wheat, and rather more doing in shipping brands. The sales aggregate about 12,600 bbls., including 2,000 bbls. of Southern and 200 bbls. superfine rye. Corn meal was dull, but unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 75	a $5 50
Superfine State	5 75	a 6 20
Extra State	6 60	a 7 00
Choice do	7 00	a 7 25
Superfine Western	5 70	a 6 20
Extra do	6 50	a 6 75
Extra Minnesota	7 00	a 8 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 65	a 6 90
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00	a 7 75
Family	8 00	a 8 50
St. Louis low extra	6 75	a 7 25
St. Louis straight extra	7 35	a 7 75
St. Louis choice double extra	8 00	a 9 00
St. Louis choice family	9 00	a 11 00
Rye flour	4 50	a 5 40
Southern No. 2	5 25	a 5 50
Southern superfine	5 70	a 6 25
Southern extra	6 50	a 8 00
Southern family	8 25	a 11 00
Corn meal, Western	3 60	a 3 85
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60	a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 60	a 3 75
Baltimore	4 10	a
Baltimore	4 00	a 4 05
Caloric	4 00	a
Puncheons	18 75	a 19 60

—Wheat was somewhat irregular, common Chicago being neglected and heavy, while choice Milwaukee was wanted, $1 61 being quite freely bid for No. 1 in store. The sales were about 40,000 bushels, at $1 43 for inferior Chicago, $1 56 for fair No. 2 Chicago in store, $1 61 a $1 63½ for No. 1 Milwaukee in store and afloat, $1 75 for white. Rye was dull and nominal, at 95c. for Western in store. Corn was dull and lower. Sales 75,000 bushels, at 72c. a 74c. for new mixed afloat, closing at 72c. a 72½c.; 73c. a 73½c. for yellow. Barley continued in moderate request, with sales of 8,200 bushels, at 85c. for two-rowed State and $1 07½ for up lake Canada in store. Oats were quiet, but unchanged. The sales were about 26,000 bushels, at 56c. for white afloat, 55c. for mixed Ohio afloat, and 54½c. for No. 2 Chicago afloat.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet but steady. The inquiry for room, either by steam or sail, was very moderate. The chartering business was also quiet, with the exception of a limited inquiry for suitable vessels for petroleum. Rates remained without noticeable change. The engagements reported to-day were as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 250 tierces beef, 4s. 6d., 40 tons leather, 50s.; 100 bales hops, at ⅝d. The nominal rate for grain was 8d. a 8½d. To London, by steam 50 tierces lard, 25s., and 16 tons of mahogany, 25s.; and by sail, 1,000 bbls. flour, 1s. 3d. To Glasgow, by steam, 15 tons tallow, 2 s. To Antwerp, 500 tierces lard, 22s. 6d. To Hamburg, by steam—700 bags clover seed, 35s. The only charters we heard of were:—A British brig, hence to Pernambuco and back, general cargo, lump sum; an Italian bark, hence to Leghorn or Genoa, 2,500 bbls. refined petroleum, 5s.

MOLASSES.—The market for both domestic and foreign was quiet, but prices unchanged. We have only to report sales of 231 bbls. of domestic at from 49c. to 56c. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	18c. a 20c.	19c. a 20c.
Clayed	20c. a 22c.	22c. a 25c.
Muscovado, refining	—	25c. a 28c.
Muscovado, grocery	—	30c. a 35c.
Porto Rico	—	28c. a 34c.
English islands	—	25c. a 32c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 56c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was active and very firm. The sales aggregate 550 bbls., in merchantable order, at 82c. a 82½c., closing with 83c. bid and refused. Rosin remained quiet, but to-day was a trifle firmer. We hear of sales of 360 bbls. good strained at $4 70, 150 bbls. No. 2 at $4 80, 70 bbls. No. 1 at $5 25, and 325 bbls. of extra pale at $9 25. Tar continued dull and nominal, within the range of $3 25 a $3 50 for Washington or Wilmington.

PETROLEUM.—There was a trifle better inquiry to-day for refined and the market was a shade firmer. We heard of sales on 'Change of 2,500 bbls. for prompt delivery at 22c., and 1,500 bbls. for remainder of month at 22c. Crude, in bulk, remained quiet, but unchanged. There was a moderate call for refined, but no noteworthy transactions; quoted at 12½c. a 13c. Case oil was also quiet, but steady, although nominal at 28c. a 28½c. Naphtha was dull, but nominally unchanged; quoted at 12c. a 12½c. for Western or city. At the creek the market continued dull and to-day was again lower; quoted at $3 75 on upper and $3 85 on lower road. The Philadelphia market was also dull, but refined was held a trifle firmer; quoted at 21½c. a 21¾c. for spot or balance of month.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 1,177 bbls.; beef, 350 packages; cut meats, 1,673 do.; lard, 2,942 bbls. and tierces, and 25 hhds. The market for mess pork was quiet and weak. The offerings were small at the decline. Sales of 250 bbls. for March at $14 1[illegible]. In jobbing lots the sales were about 150 bbls. at $13 87½ a $13 50 for old, $14 for new and $12 for extra prime mess. Bacon continued in fair demand at full prices. Sales 200 boxes, cash, at 7⅛c. for city long clear, 7⅛c. for Western short clear and 7c. a 7⅛c. for heavy to light Western short rib. Dressed hogs were a trifle firmer. Western quoted at 5⅞c., city at 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. Beef continued in limited request, within the range of former quotations. Sales 200 bbls. at from $8 to $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra mess, $13 a $15 for prime mess tierces, and $16 a $20 for India mess tierces. Beef hams continued quiet but steady. Small sales were made within the range of $23 a $25. Cut meats were also quiet but firm at 6c. a 6⅛c. for smoked shoulders, 10c. a 12c. for do. hams, 5⅛c. a 5¼c. for dry salted shoulders, 5c. a 5⅛c. for pickled shoulders, 9⅛c. a 10c. for do. hams, 7c. a 8c. for do. bellies boxed or loose, and 13c. a 14c. for sugar cured and smoked hams. There were small sales, principally in a jobbing way, within the range. Lard—The market for Western remained quiet but steady. Sales 550 tierces at 9⅛c. for good No. 1, and 9⅛c. for prime, 500 tierces for April at 10c., March quoted at 9⅛c. Late last evening 1,000 tierces kettle sold for April at 10c. We also note sales at the West of 1,200 tierces, buyer's option, for the month at 8⅞c. City lard was dull at 9⅛c.

RICE.—The market continued moderately active and very firm. The sales were about 60 tierces Carolina at 8⅛c. a 9c., 175 bags Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅛c. and 400 bags Rangoon at 6⅛c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw has been a shade more active to-day and still continued without noticeable change. We hear of sales of 425 hhds. refining sugar on private terms, 2,740 boxes molasses and centrifugal sugar at 8c. a 10c. and 311 boxes centrifugal at 10⅛c. a 10⅛c. There has been a large business in Manila sugars to-day and for the past few days, not previously reported. The sales aggregate about 60,000 bags, on terms not made known. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8⅛c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 9c. a 9⅛c.; good to prime refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅛c. a 9⅛c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9c. a 11c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7⅛c. a 9c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 6⅛c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 9c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 10c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 11c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; fair to choice grocery, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅛c. a 9c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅛c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.

STEARINE remained dull and nominal at 9⅛c. for tierces.

TALLOW was in fair demand and steady. Sales 75,000 lbs., at 9⅛c., for choice city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 459 bbls. The market was moderately active, but lower. Sales 250 bbls., at 92c. for iron bound.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary, 19⅛c. Net receipts, 936 bales. Exports—To the Continent, 3,114; coastwise, 1,713. Stock, 48,333.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14, 1872.

Cotton dull and depressed; accurate quotations cannot be given. Net receipts, 7,101 bales, gross, 7,251. Exports—To Cork, 2,930. Sales, 2,000. Stock, 248,416.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 14, 1872.

Cotton quiet, but firm; middlings, 21⅛c. a 21⅛c. Net receipts, 984 bales. Exports coastwise, 677. Sales, 900. Stock, 75,004.

MOBILE, Feb. 14, 1872.

Cotton dull and depressed; middlings, 21⅛c. Net receipts, 776 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,353. Sales, 500. Stock, [illegible].

CHARLESTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 21⅛c. Net receipts, 654 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,165. Sales, 20. Stock, 29,652.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 14, 1872.

Tobacco very active at previous prices. Sales, 145 hhds.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1872.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,550 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 spring, $8 for amber winter, $8 50 for white winter, $9 for double extra. Wheat firm for spring, which is scarce; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $1 50; 1,201 bushels do. in car lots, at $1 51. Corn in better demand; sales 16,200 bushels at 67c., and 2,800 bushels in car lots at 68c. Barley quiet and unchanged; Canada quoted at $1 a $1 05. Rye nominally 90c. for Western. Corn meal, $1 60 for bolted, $1 55 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $[illegible]; shipstuffs, $26 a $27; middlings $28 a $32 per ton. Highwines, 91⅛c. Railroad freights—Flour, to Boston, 69c.; to New York, 59c., to Albany, 49c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1872.

Shipments by rail—1,200 bushels barley. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, rye and oats neglected. Corn dull; sales 2 cars No. 2 at 59c. Barley inactive and steady. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged. Seeds dull, at $5 50 for timothy. Highwines nominally 91c.

Cattle—Receipts, but one car, making the supply since Friday 2,927 head, or 172 cars, against 274 cars for the same time last week. The run being thus very light, the market is active and strong. Prices are a shade better for common and from 5c. to 15c. better for good than last week. Sales of 417 head Illinois steers at $6 12½, 29 head of prime [illegible] averaging 1,456 lbs., at $7 12½, 206 head Canada mixed, ranging from 1,111 lbs. to 1,478 lbs., at $5, 81 head Indiana steers, ranging from 1,2[illegible] to 1,352 lbs., at $6 a $6 [illegible]; [illegible] head Ohio steers, ranging from 1,175 to 1,425 lbs., at $5 50 a $6 50; 12 head of prime Michigan steers, averaging 1,363 lbs., at $7. Sheep—Receipts since Friday, [illegible] head, market firm, and no [illegible] for both Canada and Western than last week. Sales of 9[illegible] head of Canada sheep and lambs at $5 75 a $7 5[illegible], [illegible] head Ohio sheep at $5 20 a $7 45; 100 head Michigan at $7 50; 316 head Indiana at $7 75 a $7 45. Hogs—Market more active. Sales, 1,441 head, prices from $4 50 to $4 75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14, 1872.

Flour active and stronger for good spring extras and supers, [illegible] better than a week ago. Wheat advanced and in fair demand, [illegible] active; sales No. 2 spring at $1 25⅛ [illegible] $1 [illegible] [illegible] March, $1 26⅛. Corn—Demand light; holders firm at 4[illegible] for No. 2 mixed, 4[illegible] for ear. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye in good demand. Sales of No. 2 at 72c. a 72½c. Barley quiet at 58½c. a 59 for No. 2 fall, 59½c. seller March. Pork dull and a shade lower at $12 25 a $12 [illegible] seller March, $12 50. Lard dull and a shade lower at $[illegible] 5 a $8 [illegible] seller March, $8 65. Green and bulk meats unchanged. Live hogs active and higher at $4 40 a $4 65. Dressed hogs active at $5 for round lots and $5 05 for choice shipping lots. Cattle dull and unchanged, shippers buying sparingly owing to limited transportation; common to fair kind at $4 50 a $5 50; choice, $5 75 a $6; extra, $6 25 a $6 75. Whiskey sold at 87c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. flour, 4,800 bushels wheat, 75,000 do. corn, 2,000 do. oats, 2,000 do. rye, 4,800 do. barley and 15,000 hogs. Shipments—5,000 bbls. flour, 3,000 bushels wheat, 28,000 do. corn, 2,400 do. oats, 3,000 do. rye, 1,000 barley and 3,000 hogs.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

The Police Can't Keep the Saloons Closed.

The following communication was received yesterday by the Police Commissioners from the Board of Excise:—

At a meeting held by the Board of Excise on the [illegible] of February the following preamble and resolution were adopted:—

Whereas repeated [illegible]

[illegible]

RESOLVED, [illegible]

[illegible]

To which the Board of Police sent the following reply:—

[illegible]

[illegible] upon them to [illegible] during specified hours on each night of the week. S. C. HAWLEY.

A THREE THOUSAND DOLLAR BURGLARY.

One of the Burglars Arrested and a Portion of the Stolen Property Recovered.

At an early hour Tuesday morning the saloon of John Earle, corner of West Tenth and West streets, was entered by burglars, who unlocked the front door with a skeleton key. After gaining an entrance to the place they also unlocked the door of the safe with skeleton keys, and carried off $1,750 in bonds and $972 in money. The fact being reported to Captain Washburn, of the Charles street police station, he, in company with Detective O'Neill, from descriptions given them, arrested a former bartender in Mr. Earle's employ named Theodore Woodruff. The latter, upon being arrested, admitted the charge and stated the bonds were concealed in a liquor saloon at the corner of West and Desbrosses streets. The officers, upon visiting the place, found the bonds where Woodruff had directed them. They also found in the prisoner's possession $250 of the stolen money. He was arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday afternoon, and remanded to the station house until this morning.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Genteel Household Furniture.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture—a large number of Carpets, some very fine Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Extension Tables, Dressing Tables, Mirrors, brocatel Curtains, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Mattresses, single Bedsteads, Sheets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Refrigerators, &c. Rosewood Piano.
Also, Trunk of Wearing Apparel, personal effects.
Also, Office Furniture, sitting and standing Desks, Secretaires, Chairs, Stools, Matting, &c.
Also, 50 Sewing Machines.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER, BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHERS, late HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. (Established 1847.)
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28, at 11 o'clock, at the private stables, 344 West Twenty-fourth st., between Eighth and Ninth avs.
EXECUTRIX'S SALE
of valuable Road and Carriage Horses, elegant Clarence, Phaeton, six and four-in-hand Drags, complete sets Harness for do., Robes, Blankets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Stable Fixtures, &c., to close estate of
THE LATE COLONEL JAMES FISK, JR.
By order of Lucy D. Fisk, Executrix.
The above can be examined on and after Tuesday, 13th inst., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the stable, as above. A detailed advertisement will be given in time.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
SATURDAY, Feb. 17,
at 10½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
genteel Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, &c.
Details in time.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER.
Household Furniture.
THURSDAY, February 15,
at 11 o'clock, at 347 Lexington avenue,
the Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c., contained in above private residence.
Catalogues at time and place of sale.
R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

ART NOTICE.
EXTRA IMPORTANT SALE OF High Class FOREIGN AND AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS,
by EDWARD SCHENCK, this day and to-morrow February 15 and 16, at 60 Liberty street, each day AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

ART SALE.
Now on exhibition at Clinton Hall salerooms a large collection of modern and ancient Paintings, many of them having been collected by a gentleman residing in Europe during the past eighteen years; also a number of Italian Paintings in elegant frames; the whole to be sold without reserve Friday and Saturday evenings, February 16 and 17, at 7½ o'clock. GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

ART NOTICE.
Messrs. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO. have the pleasure to state that in a few days their Art Rooms, 817 Broadway, will be opened with a
GRAND EXHIBITION OF MODERN PAINTINGS,
due notice of which, and subsequent sale, will be given.
The high tone and high character of this exhibition will be understood from the subjoined names of artists represented:—
Americans.
Kensett, Bierstadt, Eastman Johnson, W. T. Richards, Wittredge, Winslow Homer, Casilear, J. M. Nast, Bellows, Tait, Shattuck, Thomas Cole, &c., &c.
Foreign.
Couture, B. C. Koekoek, Vibert, Perrault, Desgoff, Berchere, Chavet, De Keyser, Jerome, Gound, Dargelas, Plassan, Camphausen, Salentin, O. Achenbach, E. Freyer, J. W. Preyer, Beyschlog, Carl Becker, Castiglione, Bellange, Trayer, Schlesinger, Ed. Frere, Girardet, Widdeman, Brillouin, Zeem, Guillemin, Charles and Edmond T. Zschaggeny, Amberg, Duverger, Fichel, Gendron, Verboeckhoven, Dillens, Carl Hoff, Verlat, Gesselschaap, Carl Hubner, Webayer and 100 others.

AUCTION SALE OF
Handsome and genteel Household Furniture.
On this day (Thursday), February 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant brown stone residence of Albert A. Vanderhoof, Esq., leaving for Europe, 252 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue:—Parlors—Velvet Medallion Carpets, grand square rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet; Pompadour and Marie Antoinette style Parlor Suits, in satin; Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Works of Art, Etageres, Tables, Cabinets, Bookcases, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Easy Chairs in reps; Clocks, Vases, Buffet, Extension Table, China Dinner Set, Crystal, Glass and Silverware; Basement and Servants' Furniture, &c. House to let. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers. Parties wishing to attend the sale take Sixth, Seventh or Eighth Avenue cars, and stop at Forty-second street, near the house.

AUCTION NOTICE.
M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell, at the salesroom 79 Nassau street, near Fulton, this day (Thursday), at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, Wardrobes, Lounges, Parlor Suits, &c., &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND PEREMPTORY sale at private residence 120 West 23d street, west of 6th avenue.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells this (Thursday) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, all the rare and costly Works of Art, rich Cabinet Household Furniture, viz.:—Magnificent 7¼ octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $1,000, used 6 months; magnificent Parlor Suit, Library and Drawing Room Suits, Bookcase, Etageres, Centre and Side Tables, inlaid Cabinets, real Bronzes, fine Oil Paintings, Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut—Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, complete; Bedding, &c.; Easy Chairs, Lounges, Clocks, Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs, Carpets, &c.; over 400 lots by catalogue. Goods boxed and shipped.

AUCTION NOTICE.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), at 11 o'clock,
OPENING SPRING TRADE SALE of
800 CASES SOFT HATS AND STRAW GOODS,
comprising A LARGE VARIETY of NEW STAPLE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, for MEN'S, WOMEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
A very large assortment of SOFT HATS, STRAW AND PANAMA HATS, FELT AND WOOL HATS.
Particular attention of buyers is invited to this sale, which contains desirable lines of high cost fresh goods, in original packages, and received direct from the best manufacturers in the country.
Catalogues and goods now ready.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, 1[illegible] Church street.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER.
Horse Mart and Salesroom,
108 Liberty, 28, 44, 46 New Church, [illegible] 111 Cedar streets.
THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK,
Regular weekly sale of Horses, Wagons, Buggies, 10 sets Express, Cart and Buggy Harness.
FRIDAY, 16th, to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock.
Household Furniture, by order of Attorney for Mortgagee, at private residence No. 5 Perry street.
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, French Plate Pier Mirrors, rosewood, walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands, Centre and Fancy Tables, Arm Chairs, Lounges and Rockers, Wardrobes, &c., &c.
On FRIDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar streets,
a general assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Umbrellas, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., also Hardware, and Tools; also 25 Enfield Rifles, 110 Burnside Muskets, 3 fine Watches, 5,000 Cigars, &c., &c.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Piano, Mirrors, Paintings, Parlor Suits, 50 or 60 Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., at auction, Friday, February 16, at the auction rooms 10 East Thirteenth street, our second sale this year will take place, and at this sale we shall offer more than the ordinary class of goods, and in large quantities, embracing rich Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture; Curtains and Cornices, two or three Pianos, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Feather Beds and best Hair Mattresses, 50 or 60 Carpets, nearly all of them in use but a few months; also a large amount of Plain Goods, Kitchen Furniture, &c. More full particulars in Times. N. B.—F. Colton will attend to renting and letting real estate in connection with furniture sales during the coming season.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER—ON TUESDAY, February 20, at 11 o'clock, at 60 Liberty street, important sale of high grade Wines and Liquors, from same stock as sale of December 12. Particulars in time.

BY MAX FATERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS AT 10½ o'clock, at 112 Fulton street, corner Dutch, many [illegible] Fixtures, Furniture, splendid Bar, excellent Cooking Utensils, &c., of first class Restaurant and Wine saloon; also stock Wines, &c. [illegible]
MAX FATERSDORFER, Auctioneer, 336 Broadway.

CROCKERY AT AUCTION—ENTIRE STOCK AT [illegible] Barclay street will be sold this day, at 11 o'clock, without reserve. Those desirous to [illegible] [illegible] worth and settle. WILLIAM ANDERSON, Assignee.

DALCHY [illegible] [illegible]

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AT LEAVITT'S ART Rooms, [illegible] [illegible] Nos. [illegible], 72, 73 and 96 [illegible]

[illegible]

JOSEPH [illegible] [illegible] Sofas, Pianos, &c.

SALES AT AUCTION.

HENRY FELTMAN, AUCTIONEER, 183 BROADWAY.—J. SEYFER will sell to-morrow, at 10½ o'clock, Stock and Fixtures and over $3,000 worth of Boots and Shoes, in Brooklyn. Particulars to-morrow.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day (Thursday), February 15, by virtue of chattel mortgage, at 10½ o'clock, at 27 Hudson street in this city, Bedstead, Mattress, Carpets, Paintings, Pictures and other Furniture. By order of Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street.

JAMES M. FORD, GENERAL AUCTIONEER, APpraiser and Broker, sells this day, at 2 o'clock a large variety of Household Furniture of a four story house, at 387 Bowery, consisting of 3 French Plate Mirrors, 2 Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureau, Washstands, Tables, Wardrobes, Rockers, Chairs, Hair and other Mattresses, Bedding, China, Glass and Crockery Ware; also about 25 Tapestry and other Carpets, Stoves, Engravings and Chromos, &c., &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Peremptory sale, by order of executor, Valuable Property on
Tenth avenue, Forty ninth and Fiftieth streets, New York,
and Sackett street, Brooklyn. Every lot put up will be sold.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on Thursday, February 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of Frances Hendricks, deceased,
Fiftieth street.—Nineteen Gores on north side of Fiftieth street, 39 feet west of Tenth avenue, having together a frontage of 570 feet.
Also 16 Lots on south side of Fiftieth street, commencing at the southwesterly corner of Tenth avenue.
Forty-ninth street.—Sixteen Lots on north side of Forty-ninth street, 59 feet west of Tenth avenue, adjoining above lots on the rear.
Also ten Gores on south side of Forty-ninth street, 78.5 west of Tenth avenue, having a frontage of 331.3 on Forty-ninth street. Forty-ninth street is sewered, curbed and guttered.
Sackett street, Brooklyn.—One Lot on north side of Sackett street, 100 feet east from Hoyt street, 20x100.
Terms liberal. Maps and full particulars can be had at office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine street.
M. M. HENDRICKS, Executor.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Stoves, Base Burners and Ranges.
JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer,
will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street,
by virtue of an execution,
a large assortment of new Stoves, Ranges, Base Burners and Laundry Stoves,
consisting of
Senator, California, Sterling,
Justice, Pledge, Red Jacket, Director and Cumberland Cooking Stoves,
Companion Wood and Perfect Parlor Stoves, Base Burners, &c.
Also a large quantity of Galvanized and Iron Pots and Kettles.
GEORGE J. SMITH, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCtioneer, sells this day, February 15, at 10½ o'clock, at 12 Bowery, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, marble top Tables, one Sewing Machine, one Desk, &c., &c. By order of LORENZ OBERLE, City Marshal.
Also Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Ribbons, &c., and a large quantity of Wines and Liquors.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 315 Seventh avenue, corner of Twenty-eighth street, the Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store. By order of SAMUEL SCHIELE and JOHN C. LYST, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—ISADORE J. SWARZKOPH, AUCtioneer, 273 Bowery, sells on Friday, at 46 West Thirtieth street, large Stock and elegant Fixtures of that liquor store. THOS. W. KEARNEY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOMAS KEYWORTH WILL sell this day, at 460 Ninth avenue, at 1 o'clock, a large assortment of Coats, Pants, Dresses, Shawls, Quilts, Blankets, &c., by order of Jos. A. Weaver.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk Dresses, Remnants, Shawls, Undergarments, Bedding, Blankets, Pillows, Spreads, Coats, Pants, Vests, Boots, Shoes, &c. Order Moss Brothers, 61 Catharine street.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF BANKING HOUSE FIXtures.—M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell, on Saturday, February 17, at 10½ o'clock, by order of Jeremiah Quinlan, Esq., Receiver, all the Fixtures of the Guardians' Savings Bank, 164 Chatham street, walnut Partitions, walnut Desks, Wardrobes, Chairs, Sofas, Clocks, Carpets, Mattings, Gas Fixtures, Letter Press, large double door Banking House Safe, Stoves, outside Iron Doors, Blank Books, Stationery, &c. To be removed immediately. Catalogues at the office of the auctioneer, 79 Nassau street, now ready.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER, BEGS LEAVE to announce that he will sell by auction, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, February 20 and 21, the entire collection of high class Oil Paintings, comprising the private gallery of Henry T. Chapman, Jr., of Brooklyn.
This collection of pictures includes examples by all of the best known modern painters, and is now on exhibition at the
Somerville Gallery, No. 82 Fifth avenue,
from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until day of sale.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
Horses, Trucks, Harness.
Marshal's Sale.—Will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at 46 Hamilton street, two bay Horses, one double Truck, one single Truck, one set of double Harness.
P. McCABE, Marshal.

R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCTIONeer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at 123 Crosby street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Oilcloths, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

S. DINGEE, AUCTIONEER.
Unreserved sale of the [illegible]
Private Dwelling
No. 337 Leonard street, Brooklyn, E. D.
S. DINGEE will sell on
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1872,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the two story brick and frame Dwelling 337 Leonard street, Brooklyn, E. D.; lot 25x75; in good order; has all modern conveniences. For further particulars apply to S. DINGEE, Auctioneer, or CAPEES, DAVIS & CLARK, Brokers in Real Estate, 82 Cedar street.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquors, Champagne, &c.
Friday, February 16, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the balance of the Stock of a first class store, comprising imported and domestic Wines and Liquors—viz., of 65 casks Port and Sherry Wines, 28 casks Brandies, Gin, Rum, &c., also barrels choice old Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys; also about 300 cases Liquors and Wines, various grades, Corn Schnapps, Bitters, &c.; also 45 cases Champagne, &c. Sale positive, without reserve. Dealers invited.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE OF Wines, Liquors, in casks, barrels and demijohns, Friday, February 16, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery, viz.:—Bourbon Whiskey, Brandies, Holland Gin, Port and Sherry Wines, French Spirits, &c.; also one fine Sausage Machine, one large Stove and Boiler, a lot of Lard, &c.
DAVID GIDEON, City Marshal.

W. H. BARD, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE FOURTH AVEnue and Third street, Mount Vernon.—Will sell, at auction, on the premises, corner of Third avenue and Second street, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 17, at 1½ o'clock, a very fine House, containing all modern improvements; house contains 10 rooms, barn, hennery, and abundance of fruit; 8 City Lots, three minutes' walk from New Haven depot. Terms made known on day of sale.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—A STEAM YACHT, NEARLY 50 FEET IN length, 10 feet beam, very fast; cylinder 10x12; boiler new. Apply to THOS. ROBINSON, Herald Ship News office, pier No. 1 East River.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP INDUSTRY, BELONGING to the estate of Andrew Johnson, deceased; the vessel is in good repair and now laying at the foot of Forty-eighth street, North River. Apply to Mrs. JOHNSON, 614 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—TWO TUGBOATS, 11X12 AND 14 SQUARE. Address K. McCARROLL, Albany, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 20 TON SCHOONER YACHT; very fine sea boat; or will exchange for a $1,500 music box. Apply for FRANK, 129 Fulton street, room 1.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOGARDUS MILLS WANTED—FIVE SMALL, DRY Bogardus Mills wanted. Address box 771 Post office.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Trustees of the Eighteenth ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Department of Public Instruction, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1872, and until 2 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new School House on the lots known as Nos. 411, 413 and 415 East Sixteenth street, near First avenue. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.
Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be endorsed, "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.
JOHN N. HAYWARD, LEWIS J. KELLY, CHARLES BOYLE, FREDERICK HAGEMEYER, JOHN V. CARROLL, Board of School Trustees, Eighteenth ward.
Dated Feb. 5, 1872.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION [illegible] at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

EUROPE.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS, NUTRITIOUS AND DIGEStive [illegible] [illegible] specially prepared for sufferers from indigestion, [illegible] [illegible] complaints, [illegible] [illegible] Sold in tins from 1s. 6d. by all chemists and [illegible] warehousemen, and by the manufacturers, SAVORY & MOORE, 143 New Bond street, London, W.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, NEAR THE CRYSTAL PALace, Upper Norwood, London. [illegible]

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED Works, [illegible] East Eighteenth street. [illegible]

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW DESIGNS OF MARBLE Mantels, [illegible] & BIRD, 97 [illegible]

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, [illegible] street, between [illegible] Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments. [illegible] workmanship, cheapest in the city. [illegible]

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS—LARGEST ASSORTment in the city, at lowest prices. T. B. STEWART & CO., 805 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Resignation of the Clerk of the Senate.

THE REFORMERS' VAULTING AMBITION.

The "Claims of the Committee of Seventy."

Erie Tactics in the Lower House of the Legislature.

BERGH ON PIGEONS AND BUFFALOES.

A Midwinter Adjournment of Ten Days Proposed.

A Board of Railroad Commissioners—Brooklyn Reform Matters in a Muddle—Mr. Dayton To Be Terwilliger's Successor.

ALBANY, Feb. 14, 1872.

Charles P. Shaw, an active little worker of the Greeley faction, is here, with Tom Stewart and others, and has his heart and mind set on the passage of the bill introduced by Twombly to create a mongrel general commission to have sole charge of the port and harbor of New York. Shaw and his crowd endeavored to make a bargain with the Committee of Seventy men by agreeing to support the charter of the latter if they would throw their influence in favor of the stupendous swindle provided for in Twombly's bill. They claimed that that this would enable them to offset the Custom House in power and patronage. The Seventyites would not make the bargain; so now Shaw, Stewart and company are induced to offer, as a condition of the purposed or hoped-for compromise, the Conklinites support to

THE "BOARD OF COMMERCE" JOB.

How they will succeed remains to be seen, but it is manifest that these elegant "reformers" have an eye only to the 'loaves and fishes," and care no more to effect good government or reform than any of their predecessors did. They claim that New York city is hopelessly democratic, and they seem to appreciate the fact that their boyish and persistent faction fights here and elsewhere are making their party weak, so that, instead of laying aside their spites and prejudices, they want to make a desperate grab for a large amount of patronage, no matter how much their actions may interfere with public or private interests. Their sudden prosperity and success has made them almost crazy, and they seem to be unable to control themselves. The result is that

THE SEVENTY'S CHARTER

is in a very precarious predicament. The Solons became nervous last night when the House showed so little interest in the matter, and only voted aye or no as it pleased the majority. They do not doubt now that the republican politicians are perfecting combinations to defeat them and pass the charter which was introduced on Monday night last. They expected that to-day the final struggle would be made and then they would know just what to expect. But the cunning Old Salt got up shortly after the House had convened this morning, reminded the members that the use of the Chamber had been granted to the State Agricultural Society for its annual meeting to-day at noon, and moved to postpone the consideration of the special order until to-morrow morning. This brought several to their feet with astonishment. Alberger moved to make the postponement until this evening. Old Salt reminded him that the society had the use of the Chamber for the evening also, for the annual address. This was a snag in the way that had been entirely overlooked by the majority, although Alvord was evidently not of the number, and as the resolution providing for the immediate vacation had been previously adopted, they feared that their pet was doomed to go over until after the 26th inst.; so that in the meantime the opponents of their charter could perfect their combinations and cause their utter defeat.

ANOTHER CAUSE FOR DISCOMFITURE

to the Seventyites was the appearance of a circular this morning, copies of which were laid on the desks in both chambers. The circular is supposed to have been prepared by Henry L. Clinton, and will be found to speak for itself. It is as follows:—

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE:—

The Committee of Seventy profess to represent a majority of the citizens of the city of New York. Such is not the fact. They represent but a small portion of the reformers in New York. As they now claim to represent the city of New York it is, perhaps, fortunate that they tested their strength at the last election in New York city. The Democratic Reform organization and the organization of both wings of the republican party jointly put in nomination for Aldermen the following gentlemen:—Peter Gilsey, James Fitzgerald, Solomon Mehrbach, Alexander Wilder, William Radde, John Falconer, Jenkins Van Schaick, Samuel B. H. Vance, Alexander Martin, James McLaren, John Cochrane, Daniel D. Conover, William Joyce, John Dilger, Michael Carrol. The Committee of Seventy endorsed nine of the above named, but refused to endorse the following:—James McLaren, John Cochrane, Daniel D. Conover, William Joyce, John Dilger and Michael Carrol. "The Committee of Seventy" (in opposition to the last six named gentlemen) nominated and supported to the utmost of their power the following for Aldermen:—Oscar Zollikoffer, George W. Varian, John Foley, George Burghard, Joseph C. Jackson and Gustavus W. Faber. "The Committee of Seventy" tested their entire strength upon the six last named persons, nominated and supported by them, and not by the Democratic Reform Organization and the two wings of the republicans. These six men were the only persons nominated by the "Committee of Seventy" who were not on the tickets supported by other organizations; so that the strength of the "Committee of Seventy" can only be shown by a statement of the votes cast for their candidates. All who were the candidates of the "Committee of Seventy" and not on other tickets met with overwhelming defeat, as will be seen by the following statement:—

Candidates Not Endorsed by Committee of 70.	Candidates Nominated and Cordially Supported by Committee of 70.	Maj. Agt. C. of 70.
James McLaren....54,246	Oscar Zollikoffer...30,5?3	23,7?3
John Cochrane....55,5?6	George W. Varian...29,?98	25,4??
Daniel D. Conover...54,?14	John Foley.......[illegible]	24,6??
William Joyce......55,???	George Burghard...29,178	25,6??
John Dilger.......52,?27	Joseph C. Jackson...29,183	24,195
Michael Carrol....52,9??	Gustavus W. Faber...2?,069	2?,???

It is true they endorsed many successful candidates who were nominated and supported by the democratic reform organization and both wings of the republican party, and who would have been elected without the endorsement of the Committee of Seventy. The support of the Committee of Seventy simply increased the majorities of successful candidates.

"The Committee of Seventy" polled the smallest number of votes of any political or reform organization in the city. "The Committee of Seventy" have no more right to appropriate to their organization the votes polled by the democratic reform party and the two wings of the republican party than either of the three last named organizations would have to claim all the votes cast by the four organizations.

The whole number of votes polled in New York city at the last election was 134,540

This number of votes was given for Judge Day, who ran on all the tickets.

The largest vote given for any of the candidates of the Committee of Seventy, not on other tickets was, as shown above.................... 3?,5??

Majority against the Committee of Seventy at the last election in New York city 104,017

The Seventyites immediately retired to their headquarters and held a caucus to determine what they were going to do about it. They were much annoyed, but they determined to make no reply. They seem to think now that they are doomed to defeat, while others think that their bill will pass the House but will be killed in the Senate, where Senator Benedict has commenced the work of [illegible] to-day the charter, or [illegible] a [illegible] yesterday with [illegible] [illegible] Seventyites are looking for victory in the House and defeat in the Senate.

THE ERIE RING

people are looking for a similar condition of affairs. [illegible] the result of Senator [illegible] earnestness, and feel confident, no doubt, that [illegible] made in the HERALD's despatches [illegible] to be correct, and they must turn [illegible] attention to the House and exert their [illegible] and arguments of all necessary [illegible] to defeat the passage of the [illegible] consideration and [illegible] the Assembly [illegible] to which I have [illegible] committee [illegible] and [illegible] get at the accounts and [illegible] everyone and [illegible] have against the bill if it were made a special act, the Attorney General has made it a general act to cover affairs of all incorporations. This might be supposed to be enough to bring representatives of corporations of all kinds and [illegible] number to oppose the passage of the bill. [illegible] the Erie and Pacific Mail have appeared in opposition to the bill. Erie has had a hearing.

AN ARRAY OF LEGAL LIGHT

[illegible] William C. Barrett appeared yesterday [illegible] Pacific Mail. He was [illegible] the patience of the committee [illegible] tremendous roll of manuscript. It seems rather [illegible]

far that the only corporation besides Erie which should seem to be sensitive on the subject should be one which is itself under a cloud, and that it should be represented by the same counsel who was counsel for Erie in its fight with the Albany and Susquehanna road. There is great probability, as I said before, that the bill to repeal the Classification act will be "starved out," if not actually killed in the lower House, and to effect this the Erie Ring are already commencing their combinations.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will meet to-morrow, when it is expected that Erie will make its last "conclusive" effort to induce the Committee to refuse to report the bill. As matters now stand Senators Ames, Robinson and Murphy are determined to have the bill brought before the Senate next week, despite every effort that may be made by Senators Allen and James Wood to keep it back. The latter is the chairman of the Committee, and he is responsible for the delays that have already taken place. The three

MEMBERS WHO WANT THE BILL REPORTED

could, of course, at any time peremptorily have the bill brought before the Senate, but they have so far given in to Mr. Wood, simply on the ground that it would be discourteous on their part to act as though they were bullying their chairman. Their patience, however, has been thoroughly exhausted, and after the "hearing" to-morrow they will take a vote on reporting the bill, and the views they now hold on the subject I do not think will be changed by any kind of argument the Erie counsel can make use of at the hearing. It is said that if Mr. Wood finds that the trio against him will grant no further delay he will endeavor to compromise by having a resolution passed by the Senate discharging the committee from further consideration of the matter and requesting that the whole subject be turned over to

THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

Of course if the latter committee got hold of it, Madden, the chairman, being an out and out Erieite, there would have to be, probably, a little fight to get it reported to the Senate, which the mover and his confreres are not overanxious to be a party to. In any case O'Brien has been assured by Senator Murphy and others that if he is pushed to it by the "situation" and offers a resolution compelling the committee to report the bill they will sustain it heartily. So it would seem that as far as the Senate is concerned the Erie folks will have a very rough road to travel. O'Brien is in dead earnest, and he will leave nothing undone that can be done to bring the question to an issue. If the worst should come to the worst, and the "influence" of Erie be powerful enough in the long run to overcome the scruples of a sufficient number of the Senators to defeat the bill, he will, at any rate, have the satisfaction of knowing that a democrat put them on the black record as the republicans put the democrats last year under similar circumstances. However, eighteen Senators are now claimed as certain to vote for the bill.

BROOKLYN REFORM

seems to have become as much muddled as New York reform. A large number of the Committees of Seventy-five and of Fifty are here. The Fifties were before the Committee on Cities in relation to a memorial presented some time since asking for the removal of the present Water Board, because they had given a contract for building the reservoir which the Fifties deem to be a fraud. In answer to questions by Mr. Alberger, Julian Allen and R. H. Chittenden, who addressed the Committee on the subject, declared that Mr. Archie Bliss had voted against the award, and affirmed, farther, that he had behaved honestly in all his dealings in the Board. This declaration, made by two such gentlemen as Colonel Allen and Mr. Chittenden, was an astonisher for Tracey and others of the Custom House and internal revenue republicans, whose faction had made such bitter and persistent fights against Bliss in caucuses and conventions in Brooklyn and elsewhere. They consulted among themselves and they determined to oppose the charter which they had come up here to advocate, fearing that should it pass and Bliss be a candidate for Mayor they could not get the control in Brooklyn which they desired. District Attorney Tracey, Alderman Railroad King, ex-Assembly Clerk Richardson and little Goodrich, of the Seventy-five, broke loose and fought against the charter they had helped to prepare. Colonel A. C. Davis, Demas Barnes, S. McLean, W. R. Marshall, Fred. Eschwege and others were in favor of the charter, and were incensed at the unlooked-for position taken by the gentlemen named. A severe "growl" sprang up, and the already bitter feeling between the factions has been made more bitter by this squabble. Tracey and his crowd will try to kill the charter in the committee, and some lively times on the subject may be looked for in Brooklyn.

MR. TERWILLIGER'S RESIGNATION

created somewhat of a flutter in the Senate to-day, but no surprise; for it was expected. He himself read the letter giving his view of the charges that were made against him and in which he tendered his resignation. The task was certainly not a pleasant one, and he seemed to feel keenly the position in which he was placed. The letter, which I append below, will speak for itself, so I need not attempt to discuss the reasons he gives for having accepted the percentage he confesses he did on the public printing. It is conceded on all sides that a great deal of unnecessary persecution was instituted against Mr. Terwilliger after the charges were made against him, and on that account he obtains now considerable sympathy from members in both houses. One point in his letter, at the same time that it conflicts with the statement he made public a short time after the charges were made, has created no small amount of ill-feeling on the part of former Clerks of the Senate. I refer to that portion of the letter in which he says that in doing what he did in the percentage line he only followed a recognized precedent. The inference is unmistakable, and the growling by two or three gentlemen who are now here, and were predecessors of Terwilliger, is naturally fierce and threatening. One of them, who was Clerk for four years, asserts that he never knew of any such precedent, and that he is certain he did not make one for his successors to appeal to in after years. Another Clerk makes the same statement, and is very desirous to find out how on earth it was that he was not made aware of the usage he was expected to profit by. It is a fact, however, that several previous clerks have benefited by the percentage. There are many who believe that Mr. Terwilliger resigned so as to prevent the Investigating Committee making

AN ADVERSE REPORT,

or rather consented to resign if the committee would make none; but, as Senator Perry, the chairman of the committee, assures me that a report will be made as soon as Mr. Hardenburgh is well enough to help his two associates in making it up, no reliance need be placed in the statements of those who think there was a compromise between the committee and Mr. Terwilliger. It is hardly necessary for me to say that the resignation was accepted by the Senate. The following is the letter:—

THE LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

TO THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

I hereby respectfully tender my resignation of the office of Clerk of the Senate.

This is the fulfilment of a purpose not recently formed, but which has awaited the time when, in my judgment, it could be fittingly put in execution. It has seemed to me that if I took this step sooner it might possibly have embarrassed the action of the committee, or, at any rate, have been used as ground for a charge of an intention so to do, or as a way of avoiding an inquiry. I had no intention or wish to prevent an investigation of the matters referred to that committee; for I have been conscious always that the whole truth, when it was ascertained, would come far short of the measure of the accusations and innuendoes made.

And now that all is shown that the most zealous for truth or the most malicious can show it will not appear from the testimony that I have ever increased an account, that I have ever requested or suggested any action which would cause an account or that I have ever taken a cent from the State Treasury which was not my due. The sole thing which I have done is to follow a precedent established for years, and the money which I have received I considered, from this usage, a legitimate perquisite of the place and for services rendered. That no wrong was meant or perceived in this is shown by the fact that no secrecy was used. The accounts were as open as any on the books of account, and perceptible to any who might, in the daily course of their clerical employment, or from purpose, have occasion or desire to see them, or who might casually light upon them.

But I perceive that a public feeling now unusually sensitive takes a view of my action different from what I have taken. I propose to recognize and obey that public sentiment without fretful dissent, but rather with the expression of sincere regret that I have in any way offended it; nor do I for a moment harbor the purpose of relying upon the friendly political and personal feeling which I know prevails toward me in your honorable body. I will put no Senator to the unpleasant task of scrutinizing his convictions to determine how far they are the results of his idea of public duty, or how far they are moved by good will to me. Therefore I beg to tender this, my resignation, and ask your honorable body to accept it, to take effect on the election of my successor by the Senate.

Thanking you individually for many acts of kindness, and wishing you and every one of you a long life and prosperity and happiness, I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant,

JAMES TERWILLIGER.

TERWILLIGER'S SUCCESSOR.

The republican Senators went into caucus at four o'clock to decide upon a successor to Mr. Terwilliger. There were only two candidates of any prominence—Mr. Dayton, of Suffolk county, the present Journal Clerk, and Mr. Gydden, the present Deputy Clerk. After a long and protracted session Mr. Dayton was selected by a vote of 10 to 6. A better choice could not have been made. Mr. Dayton has been Journal Clerk of the Senate for upwards of ten years, and enjoys a well deserved popularity among all the members of the Legislature of both parties. He will be, as Clerk, the right man in the right place.

BERGH AND THE BUFFALOES.

Mr. Bergh was before the Senate Judiciary Committee this afternoon, when the merits and demerits of the bill introduced by Mr. [illegible] were discussed. He was accompanied by ex-[illegible] and Governor Woodford, who went over the proposed law section by section, pointing out the features which he considered made the bill deserving of final success. Mr. Bergh followed General Woodford in his advocacy of the bill, and complained of the fact that his "young friend" the Grand Duke, whom he had assisted in entertaining while in New York, had no sooner got the chance than he went to work out West to destroy peaceful buffaloes just for the sport of the thing, and what made this worse, in his opinion, was that the buffaloes that roam over the plains are, according to the testimony of army officers, as tamed as ordinary cows. In answer to a question of one of the members of the Committee he said that he would have no objection to the striking out of that portion of the bill which prohibits the shooting of any animal in a contest of skill. The section referred to, of course, aims at pigeon shooting and Mr. Bergh remarked that he supposed some latitude must be given to gentlemen who engage in contests of skill of that character.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS' BILL,

already referred to in the HERALD, authorizing the appointment of a board of commissioners of railways to take charge of all the roads in the State, was introduced by Senator Adams.

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION.

The Senate refused to concur in the resolution of the House [illegible] days from next Friday [illegible] has taken any vote for the adjournment of [illegible]

course if the Senate stands firm the Assembly cannot adjourn for a longer period than two days.

Ex-Collector Murphy Takes a Hand in the Charter Game—The Contractor's Bill.

ALBANY, February 14, 1872.

Ex-Collector Murphy, with some friends, arrived by the late train to-night. His hurried journey is for the purpose of aiding the passage of the Seventy's charter. The publication in the HERALD to-day of the other new charter, which is supposed to emanate from the Greeley republicans and which continues the present Board of Aldermen in office, is supposed to have been the means of enlisting him in behalf of the experiment proposed by the Seventy.

The House Judiciary Committee decided this evening to report adversely on the Contractors' bill introduced by Mr. Mackay. A large number of contractors have arrived, but too late to help their bill through.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 14, 1872.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

An act to reorganize the local government of the city of New York. It was prepared for a number of citizens by Henry L. Clinton, already noticed in the House.

To amend the charter of the House of Evangelists, in New York.

To the better prevention of disease and cruelty.

To authorize the descent of real estate to female citizens, notwithstanding their marriage with aliens.

To incorporate the Depositors' Loan Institution of New York.

To incorporate the Manhattan Trust Company of New York.

BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Senator ADAMS introduced a bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Estimate and Control of Railroads in this State, and to define the powers and duties of said commissioners. It provides—First, that Amasa J. Parker, George Geddes, Henry R. Selden, Lucius Robinson and Horace Greeley shall be the first Commissioners; second, their duty shall be to protect the interests of the people of the State; third, they shall have the power to examine the affairs of railroad companies; fourth, they may fix the capital stock and bonded indebtedness of railroad companies, but not beyond the par amount levied and actually paid into the treasury of the company, and no company shall levy rates on passenger travel or freight to pay interest on dividends, or any bonds, stock, contract or other evidence of indebtedness, unless its full par value was in good faith paid into the treasury of the company issuing the same; fifth, they can, on application of thirteen reputable citizens of the State, reduce the rates of fare and freight, and when corruptly managed may take possession of the road and employ agents to operate the same; sixth, provision is made as to the disposal of receipts under such circumstances, but the Commissioners are not to be held responsible for the obligations of a railroad company incurred through fraud; seventh, all acts authorizing an increase of capital stock or bonded indebtedness beyond the par value of the amount paid in are repealed—all companies are restricted to paying eight per cent on any stock, bonds or other indebtedness, and no company shall levy rates on passenger travel or tolls on freight, or in any manner tax commerce or travel to pay interest or dividends on a greater amount than has been actually expended by such company, either in construction or equipment of the road represented; eighth, the Commissioners may administer oaths, compel the attendance of witnesses and appoint a sergeant-at-arms; ninth, the Commissioners shall report annually to the Legislature and may appoint a secretary and fix his salary; tenth, the Commissioners shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties; eleventh, the Legislature in joint session shall fill vacancies in the commission; twelfth, the

TERMS OF OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

shall be determined by lot for one, two, three, four and five years; thirteenth, no commissioner shall be interested in any stock, bonds or agreement of any railroad, and a wilful betrayal of trust is made a felony, and subjects the offender to five years' imprisonment in the State Prison; fourteenth, railroads taken possession of by the Commissioners may be restored on the company giving evidence of its good intention to comply with the requirements of the Commissioners; fifteenth, after the passage of this act no railroad company shall dispose of its property to an amount exceeding ten thousand dollars without consulting the Commissioners; sixteenth, in order to start the commission the various railroad companies shall pay into the Treasury of the State a percentage of the gross earnings of their roads for the month preceding the passage of this bill, and then thereafter regularly; seventeenth, acts inconsistent with this bill are repealed; eighteenth, this act shall take effect immediately.

THE NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Comptroller to furnish an estimate of the value of the ground purchased for the Court House in the Ninth Judicial district.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

A bill to amend the charter of the National Trust Company of the city of New York was ordered to a third reading; also the bill amending the charter of the American Bible Society.

LEGISLATIVE RECESS.

The Assembly resolution to adjourn from Friday until a week from Monday was amended so as to carry the adjournment from Wednesday next, and then the resolution, as amended, was lost—yeas 6, nays 18.

Adjourned.

Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 14, 1872.

Mr. MOSELEY called up his resolution to adjourn from the 15th to the 26th inst.

Mr. ROSE moved to amend by making it from the 21st to the 26th.

Mr. FLAMMER moved to insert a proviso to the effect that the New York Charter shall first be disposed of. Lost.

Mr. Rose's motion was lost. Mr. Moseley's motion was carried—65 to 52.

On motion of Mr. ALVORD, as the Agricultural Society is to have the Chamber at twelve M., the special order, being the New York Charter, was postponed until to-morrow morning.

A large number of reports on local bills were made, when the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey Political Pets—The Railroad Schemes—How They Regulate the State Treasurer by a Periodical "Wind-Up."

TRENTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

In the Senate to-day the following bills were introduced:—To incorporate the Crook Land Improvement and Building Association; to authorize the formation of corporations; to incorporate Chambersburg; a supplement to the Taxes bill; to prevent the reduction of mortgages held by the school fund or the sinking fund; to regulate the sale of liquors in Chester, Burlington county.

The following bills were passed:—For the promotion of medical science; supplement to the American Plate Glass Insurance Company; for the construction of a bridge over the Elizabeth River; supplement to the Philadelphia and Camden Bridge Company; supplement to the Marriage act; supplement to the New Egypt and Farmingdale Railroad Company; supplement to the West Jersey Agricultural Society; to prevent frauds in the sale of fertilizers; to incorporate the Central Land Improvement Company; to provide for additional accommodation for the insane; to incorporate the Mantua Land Improvement Company, the Glee Club of Hudson, the Pavonia Club of Jersey City and the Dolphin Manufacturing Company.

The following bills were introduced in the House to-day:—A supplement to the Lien law; to establish the Bloomfield Library Association; to incorporate the Woodside Railway Club; a supplement to the Charter of the city of Elizabeth; to vote by ballot in Belmdel, Monmouth county; a general railroad law allowing any ten persons, with a capital of $10,000, to form a company for a free railroad from Newark to Jersey City.

The Committee on Corporations reported adversely on the Camden Ferriage bill. The Local Option bill for Camden city was, after debate, lost by 25 to 24.

Resolutions were adopted to inquire into the payment of State funds by the State Treasurer without having been appropriated by the Legislature; also to investigate the payment to the Secretary of State of $5,062 00 for preparing the laws for the newspaper press, and also by what authority $5,000 were paid for the collection of money due this State from the United States.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The State Seeking to Consolidate All the Railroads Running into Boston and Then To Assume Control of the Whole.

BOSTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

The Legislative Committee on Railways was engaged to-day considering the bill to charter the Boston and Portland Railway Trust Company, a project looking to the consolidation of the Boston and Maine and Eastern railroads. The bill provides for a capital stock of $21,000,000, and that in the year 1880 the State shall take possession of the roads, paying $100 a share. The counsel for the petitioners in favor of the scheme desired the committee to summon the presidents and superintendents of all the trunk lines running into Boston, and Tuesday, February 27, was assigned for hearing the petitioners.

WISCONSIN.

Report of the Chippewa Bribery Commission—A Recommendation for Effectually Preventing Bribery Lobbyists in the Legislature.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 14, 1872.

In the Legislature yesterday the report of the Chippewa Investigating Committee, authorized by the Legislature of 1871 to take testimony in regard to the alleged bribery and corruption in the passage and veto of the bill, was read. It shows that no members of the Legislature accepted a bribe and that none was authorized by the chiefs of either side, but that paid lobbyists had offered bribes on their own authority, which were in every case refused. The committee recommend a stringent law on the subject [illegible] and the adoption of joint rules to [illegible] member, being tempted by bribery, to [illegible] the same to the Legislature, or [illegible] and also recommend that suits be commenced in the proper courts against the persons offering the bribes last winter.

BEATEN TO DEATH WITH A CLUB.

On the 2d of December last James Fenton, aged thirty-one years, of 122 Washington street, assaulted John Patterson, aged [illegible] of 129 Washington street, at [illegible] with a club, from the effects of which he was confined to his bed until six o'clock last night, when he died. Fenton was arrested [illegible] the Twenty-seventh precinct [illegible] held to await an inquest.

FEMALE EVENING SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises of No. 2.

The evening schools form an interesting feature of our public school system; perhaps the most interesting in many respects, since within them are gathered the young of both sexes whose days are spent in work, and who have only the evenings for study. The members of these schools are the children of parents who cannot afford to give them their time for regular tuition in the day schools. They are apprentices, shop girls, sewing girls and the workers employed in various ways in the great city. Last evening the close of the term in the Female Evening School No. 2, was signalized by pleasant exercises, chiefly musical, which were joined in with enthusiasm by the school. This was opened in October and an average of 400 girls have been in attendance through the term. The average age of the pupils is between fifteen and nineteen, and bright, intelligent faces are the rule and not the exception. Several choruses were sung by the entire school with great spirit, and two or three solos were executed with considerable sweetness and precision. A selection on "Female Education" was very finely read by Annie Dorion, and a humorous "Ode To My Infant Son" was recited by Hattie Gould, in a manner that showed much talent on the part of the speaker. Mrs. Caudle was well represented by Jennie Carter, who made everybody laugh by her tirade on poor Caudle's shirt buttons.

After the programme was finished Mr. Fanning, the Assistant Superintendent, said that he did not expect when he received his invitation that he should enjoy such a feast. He thought that the exercises would speak for the character of the work done in the school. He thought that New York had much to be proud of; but our noble public school system he considered the best thing in New York.

THE EVENING SCHOOL,

as a part of that system, he was especially glad of. The boy or girl who leaves the day school to take care of the sick father or mother or to help provide for the younger children can in these schools carry on his education. The gentleman spoke very highly of the progress that he had watched in Evening School No. 2.

Certificates for excellence and punctuality were awarded to 140 of the girls, whose names were read by Mr. Haggerty, Principal of the boys' school in No. 2. Mr. Haggerty presented to Nora O'Keeffe a gold medal, given by Mr. William Collegan. He congratulated the young ladies upon their school, and expressed his gratification that, after so long a time, there are girls' evening schools. The girls have a right to an equal education with the boys. The girls have the same intellectual powers as their brothers, and may aspire to equal intellectual success. On presenting the medal Mr. Hagerty said that Miss O'Keefe had not been absent a single evening, and had won the honors from sixty competitors. After the presentation several books were awarded to the young ladies, after which a short address was made by Arthur McNamara. He did not consider it wise that the evening schools should be closed so early in the season, thus limiting them to a session of three months. He was sorry that girls should so universally neglect solid education and choose only the artificial. Young ladies reminded him of "Mother Goose," put up in a magnificent binding. The great cause of matrimonial troubles he believed to be the lack of sound education among the women. An enlightened and educated woman he considered the most lovely of animated beings. After predicting in lofty phrase that the teachers would soon be married, since their charms were so rare that they could not be overlooked long, and comparing Miss Dennehe, the Principal, to the Koh-i-noor, Mr. McNamara thanked everybody, and the winter term of Evening School No. 2 was over.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

Exercises Last Evening at Ward School No. 15.

Last evening Evening School No. 15 held the closing exercises of the night term. A large number of guests were assembled on the platform, who seemed to take considerable interest in the proceedings. Among the number were Judge Koch, Mr. James P. Campbell, Richard T. O'Sullivan and Mr. Buckley, of Brooklyn. Several addresses were made by the gentlemen present.

The following is the programme, which was ably carried out under the direction of the Principal, Miss Faar:—

Chorus—"Samson"....Rossini
Chorus—"Winter Night"....English Song
Reading—"Excuses."
Chorus—"Haste to the Mountain"....Rossini
Solo—"Beautiful Leaves."
Reading—"Riding in a Street Car."
Chorus—"Gayly I Sing"....Betley
Solo—"Sing, Birdie, Sing."
Chorus—"Herdsman's Mountain Song"....Abt
Reading—"Song of the Shirt"....Hood
Duet—"Barcarole"....Kucken
Reading—"Put the Little Ones," &c....A. Cary
Duet—"The Hero Bells"....Gumbert
Solo—"The Merry Birds"....Gumbert
Chorus—"The Sky is Clear"....William Tell
Solo—"Fisher Maiden"....Meyerbeer
Reading—"The Lost Heir"....Hood
Solo—"Sad Sea Waves."
Duet—"Speed My Bark"....Neukomm
Reading—"Parting"....Goethe
Chorus—"Good Night"....Abt

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

The Parade on Washington's Birthday.

The Committee on Parade of the Grand Lodge of the American Protestant Association of the State of New York met last evening to make arrangements for the proposed parade on Washington's Birthday, the 22d inst. There were also present, by invitation, representatives of the various kindred associations of the city and State who intend to join in the parade.

The route of the procession will be from Washington square, starting at eleven A. M., up Fifth avenue to Twenty-third street, to Madison avenue, to Thirty-fourth street, to Eighth avenue down to Fourteenth street to Union square and disperse.

The muster is expected to be close on five thousand men, under Dr. Johnson as Grand Marshal. No sashes will be worn except by the marshals; the dress will be simply a dark walking suit, with white gloves and a rosette of red, white and blue on a purple badge. No flags or banners will be carried except the national standard.

The committee appointed to wait on the Mayor in reference to an escort reported that the Mayor referred them to Superintendent Kelso, who immediately promised the required escort.

Of the invitations sent to the different regiments of National Guard, State of New York, replies were received only from the Eleventh (New York city) declining, and the Thirteenth (Brooklyn), who stated their inability to parade through want of overcoats. It is understood that the Seventy-ninth and Eighty-fourth regiments will parade.

FREE BRIDGES IN JERSEY.

Having secured free lager by the defeat of the local option bill, the people of Newark and Hudson county can now turn their attention to the subject of securing free bridges and free roads, in place of the shameful apologies for both which have now to be depended on for team traffic between the two counties. A Newark Alderman, Mr. A. C. Westervelt, has moved in the matter, and is now in Trenton with a bill providing for the construction of a public thoroughfare to connect Newark and Jersey City, including a free bridge south of the present plank road bridge; also one crossing the Hackensack in a direct line, the road to extend from the Passaic River across the meadows to Jersey City. The bill provides for a board of commissioners, not yet named, who shall attend to all the duties of surveying, laying out and completing the work proposed, the expense thereof to be borne by Essex and Hudson counties. The commissioners are to assess part of the cost on property benefitted thereby.

THE SCRANTON ABSCONDING CLERK.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14, 1872.

John Conner, who absconded from Scranton, Pa., with $10,000, was arrested aboard the steamer Magnolia from New York, and $5,979 was recovered.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises........6 54 | Moon sets...morn — —
Sun sets........5 34 | High water, morn 12 52

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Washington	Feb 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Iowa	Feb 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Egypt	Feb 17	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Atlantic	Feb 24	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Anglia	Feb 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	Feb 24	Liverpool	15 Broadway
St Laurent	Feb 24	Havre	58 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 14, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Gen Sedgwick, Ellis, New Orleans—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Norwich, Hines, Salem—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Flying Spur (Br), Barrett, Shanghae—Howland & Aspinwall.
Ship Oracle (Br), Humphreys, Hong Kong—Jas W Elwell & Co.
Ship City of Agra (Br), Young, Liverpool—C L Wright & Co.
Ship Nimrod (Br), Lowther, Bristol, E—E E Morgan's Sons.
Bark Eberhard Delius (NG), Herbeth, Bremen—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark [illegible] (Nor), Steen, Stettin—Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Mosas, Higgins, Aspinwall—Borland, Dearborn & Co.
[illegible] (Br), [illegible]—D R De Wolf.
[illegible]—Miller & Houghton.

Schr Sea Bird (Br), Elkins, St John, NB—Haney & Parker.
Schr T J Lockwood, St John, Wilmington, NC—E S Powell.
Schr Mary Evelyn, McClellan, Norfolk—J H Gager.
Schr R B Patterson (Br), Baker, Elizabethport—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Jane T Murphy, Murphy, Fall River—Smith & Chase.
Schr Mary, Roberts, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr O C Acken, Mead, Stamford.
Sloop Competent, Horley, New Haven.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Republic (Br), Liverpool Feb 1 and Queenstown 2d, with mdse and passengers, to J H Sparks.

Steamship Dacian (Br), Lund, Glasgow Dec 20, Genoa Jan 5, Leghorn 8th, Marseilles 17th, Valencia 20th, Malaga 24th and Gibraltar 25th, with mdse and 12 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had variable weather throughout the passage.

Steamship Weybosset, Bolger, New Orleans Feb 1, via Norfolk 12th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. Had strong NE gales north of Hatteras; went into Norfolk for coal. Feb 1, off Sand Key, exchanged signals with three Russian men-of-war (the Svetlana, Bogatire, and Abrek), hence for Pensacola; same time, spoke bark Mary Rideout, from Matanzas for New York.

Steamship Mercedita, Marshman, Fernandina Feb 10, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand.

Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Feb 11, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden. Passed brig Helen M Rowley, 5 miles south of Barnegat, at 10:30 AM.

Steamship Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Brunette (Br), Webb, Hong Kong Aug 19 and St Helena Dec 19, with mdse, to S de Visser. Passed Cape of Good Hope Dec 4, and crossed the Equator Jan 6 in lon 33 58 W; had fine weather up to Jan 29; since strong variable gales; Feb 10, Capes of Delaware bearing W 25 miles, took a heavy NE gale, and was blown off 150 miles, in which lost and split sails.

Bark Chief (of Boston), Harding, Zante 75 days, with currants to John E Dervin & Co. Passed Gibraltar Dec 15; had heavy westerly winds to the west end of Sicily; from thence to Madeira strong easterly winds; passed Madeira Dec 18; then light variable winds and fine weather to lon 59; Jan 5th and 6th encountered a violent gale from WNW; since Jan 10 have been within 500 miles of New York three times, but was driven back by westerly gales; Feb 3d and 4th, in a heavy gale from WSW to WNW, shipped a huge sea, which stove hatchhouses, forward part of forecastle, and partly filled the cabin; has also lost and split a number of sails; in lat 40 20, lon 66 30, passed a quantity of box shooks and lumber.

Bark May Flower (of New Haven), Hotchkiss, Demarara 27 days, with sugar to H Trowbridge's Sons. Was 10 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NE gales. Feb 5, spoke schr Sekos, from Boston for Trinidad.

Bark Victoria Perez, Dingley, Maracaibo Jan 22, with coffee, &c, to M Perez & Obarrio. Had strong NE and NW gales most of the passage; was 8 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Galilie (Dan), Nielsen, Anguila 19 days, with salt to G Wessels; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather to 6th inst, when encountered a gale from ENE, lasting 36 hours, in which lost two boats; was 9 days north of Hatteras; 13th inst, off the Delaware, passed a portion of a vessel's bottom.

Bark Elsa Sylvia (Br), Cobb, Salt Cay, TI, 17 days, with salt to T Dinsmore; vessel to D R De Wolf. Had heavy weather; was 14 days north of Hatteras, with E and NE gales; lost and split sails.

Brig Mary M Williams (Br), Fickett, Messina Dec 13, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co; vessel to Jas Henry. Passed Gibraltar Dec 26; had light variable winds to Jan 22; since a continuation of westerly gales.

Brig Selina Stanford (Ital), Follio, Naples 50 days, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Dec 25, and had fine weather to Bermuda; since then strong westerly gales.

Brig Annie S (Br), Jackson, Simon's Town, CGH, 59 days, with sugar to Matthiessen & Wiechers. Crossed the Equator Jan 8 in lon 31; had fine weather up to Bermuda; from thence fresh NE and NW gales. Feb 10, had a heavy gale from NE, which lasted 36 hours; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, &c.

Brig Clytie (of Searsport), Dow, Montevideo 35 days, with hides, &c, to J E Ward & Co.

Brig A B Patterson (Br), Anderson, Porto Cabello 19 days, with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Had variable weather; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Uncle Sam, Gover, San Blas Jan 16, with cocoanuts to J W Elwell & Co. Had heavy N and NE gales since passing Hatteras; Feb 9, 10 and 11 had tremendous gales from NE to ENE; split sails; at 11 night of 13th anchored off the Woodlands to keep vessel off the beach, a heavy swell running in from eastward, it falling calm suddenly; was 11 days north of Hatteras; 8th inst, off Barnegat, took a pilot from boat No 17.

Brig Curacoa (Br), Lockhart, Curacoa, Jan 29, with salt, skins, &c, to Joseph Foulks. Had fine weather to Feb 8 and 9; then had a heavy gale from ENE, in which had decks swept, lost boats and carried away rudder head; since variable weather; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig J H Lane (of Searsport), Shute, Matanzas 10 days, with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co; vessel to Carver & Barnes. Had fine weather to Feb 9, 10 and 11; then had a heavy NE gale; stove forward house and chain boxes.

Brig Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, Pensacola 24 days, with lumber to master. Is bound to Providence. Had heavy weather; blew away lower foretopsail. The N C is anchored at the Southwest Spit.

Schr Chas E Moody (of Frankfort), Abbott, Para 20 days, with rubber, &c, to Burdett & Pond. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 5 days, with strong variable gales; lost boat and split sails. Feb 9, Joseph Conners, seaman, a native of Thomaston, fell overboard from the jibboom, and was drowned.

Schr Edward Burnett (of Newburyport), Pender, Para 21 days, with rubber, &c, to F G Guimaraes; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had heavy weather; lost foresail and foreboom; was 7 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Mary S Lunt, Simmons, Granada, NG, Jan 25, with old iron to Reeves, Osborn & Co. Had fine weather and light winds to lat 31; from thence continuous heavy gales from NE to NNW; Feb 9, lat 34 48, lon 74 30, while setting the maintopsail, a heavy sea broke over the port quarter, filling the deck and throwing the captain over the wheel, severely injuring him; carried away jaws of foregaff, split sails, &c; 12th inst, off Barnegat, took pilot from boat James G Bennett, No 6.

Schr Impulse (Br), Curtis, Maracaibo 26 days, with coffee to Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co. Was 13 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NW and NE gales; was off Barnegat on the 8th, and blown off again to Cape Henry; lost jib. Feb 12, off Cape Henry, spoke schr Ann E Carll, from Seville for New York, 47 days out; with loss of jibboom, foretopmast and foresail.

Schr Selagawa (of Gloucester), Bryant, Ponce, PR, 19 days, with oranges to T J Madge; vessel to B J Wenberg. Was 10 days north of Hatteras, with strong N and NE gales; lost flying jib, foretopsail, split jib and mainsail, and lost part of deckload of oranges; 7th inst, was up to within 10 miles of the Highlands, and was blown off again.

Schr Chas C Warren (of Gloucester), Smith, Baracoa 14 days, with fruit to J & T Bearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 7 days, with strong NE gales; carried away mainboom.

Schr Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia, with wood to Van Brunt & Bro.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland for New York, with mdse and passengers, to J F Ames.
Schr Mary M Murray, Fortune Bay, NF, for New York, with frozen herrings to order.
Schr Nevada, Davis, Portland for New York, with lumber to Ferris & Co.
Schr M R Carlisle, Keene, Fall River for New York.
Schr Surprise, Pierce, Providence for Baltimore.
Schr Miranda, Ball, Connecticut River for New York.
Schr Fawn, Baker, Rockport for Norfolk.
Schr Huntress, Joner, Fall River for New York.
Schr Surprise, Briggs, New Haven for New York.
Schr Dwight Davidson, Smith, New Haven for New York.
Schr M B Mahoney, Ledwith, Somerset for New York.
Schr Samuel Ricker, Ricker, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Helen Mar, Ward, Southport for New York.
Schr Wm Farren, Jones, Boston for Philadelphia.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Norwich, Hines, New York for Salem.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New York for New Bedford.
Bark Royal Sovereign, Doane, New York for St John, NB.
Schr Elisha S Smith, Baker, Weehawken for Providence.
Schr Mary, McRoberts, Weehawken for New Haven.
Schr Nautilus, Deane, Weehawken for Rockland.
Schr Messenger, Keefe, Port Johnson for Taunton.
Schr Orion, Smith, Port Johnson for New Haven.
Schr Prudence, Johnson, New York for Boston.
Schr Ann Amelia, Allen, New York for Stonington.
Schr Billow, Eldridge, Elizabethport for Norwich.
Schr Santa Maria, Harding, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr John Boynton, Fay, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, New York for Stamford.
Schr Julia A Swan, Knapp, New York for Oyster Bay.
Schr G P Fell, Nickerson, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr David G Floyd, Gifford, Weehawken for Newport.
Schr Liberty, Johnson, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Martha Weeks, Gilman, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr Sandy Point, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Mary Brewer, Elizabethport for Boston.
Steamer Neva, Davis, New York for Providence.
Steamer Osprey, Kenny, New York for Fall River.

BELOW.

Bark Minnie (Br), Kenny, 12 days from Matanzas.
Bark James McCarty, McCarty, 17 days from Cienfuegos.
Brig Rio (Br), Corbett, 15 days from Cardenas.
Schr Zeta Psi, Thompson, from Mayaguez, PR (by pilot boat Ezra Nye, No 2).
Brig Elizabeth, from Ponce, PR. (Was spoken 12th inst, off Shinnecock, by pilot boat James W Elwell, No 7).
Brig Hedvig Sophia (Swe), Stralsburg, from Turks Island (by pilot boat Washington, No 22).

SAILED.

Steamships Minnesota, for Liverpool; Gen Sedgwick, New Orleans; Fanita, Wilmington, NC; barks Rudolph, London; Montezuma, Barbados.

Wind at sunset WNW.

The Herald Almanac.

To the Mariner, no matter from what port he hails or whither bound—whether navigating unknown or entering home or foreign port—the Herald Almanac will prove a safe and unerring guide to avoid all recently discovered and reported dangers. Under the head of "Mariner's Guide" is collated the "Notices to Mariners" issued during the year 1871 from the Trinity House, Admiralty, London; the Hydrographic Office, Washington, and the various Navigation Boards throughout the world, specially published in the Herald, from whose columns the "Guide" has been compiled. The warnings, directions and information therein contained will make the Herald Almanac almost as indispensable to the pilot and the mariner as the chart, the sextant and the compass. In addition to this invaluable guide, and heading it in the order of its own peculiar usefulness, is given well cut diagrams of the weather signals adopted by the government at Washington for the benefit of our merchant marine and naval service, with explanations of the same. The information thus imparted renders the Herald Almanac a necessity in the hands of mariners at sea, on river or lake embraced within the American Continent.

Shipping Notes.

Captain Simmons, of schr Mary S Lunt, informs us that vessels arriving at Granada, NG, from New York, are quarantined, and are not admitted to pratique until the twenty-third day out from the first windward port.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP MISSISSIPPI—The Coast Wrecking Company have succeeded, after five months labor, in getting the steamship Mississippi (which went ashore at Hillsboro Inlet, on the Florida coast) afloat and arrived with her at Key West 12th inst.

STEAMSHIP LIBERTY, Carson, from Philadelphia via Charleston for Rockport, Texas, before reported put into Key West leaky, reports experienced very heavy weather the first night out from Charleston, and sprung a bad leak off Savannah. The crew were compelled to put all the pumps in use to keep her afloat, and she arrived at Key West with the water up to her fire-room floor. After her arrival in port the leak decreased, but the vessel will have to go into dock for repairs; will probably go to Havana.

SHIP CITY OF HALIFAX (Br), from Charleston for Liverpool, before reported ashore in Carnarvon Bay, has got off and proceeded for her destination, as a cable despatch says.

BRIG H H WRIGHT, at Philadelphia 12th from Palermo, reports 6th inst, on the north edge of the Gulf Stream, passed a lot of drift wood, which looked like a forward house; had a lot of oranges among it.

BRIG S V MERRICK, [illegible], at Philadelphia from Turks Islands, reports had rough weather, lost boat and split sails.

SCHR A F MARKS, before reported ashore on Hart Island, was got off 13th inst, with [illegible] on her bottom badly damaged and loss of false keel; was towed to New York for repairs.

SCHR DIRIGO, of Boston, run ashore on the 9th inst on Dog Fish bar, near Bass River, and was throwing overboard her cargo of ice yesterday; leaking badly.

SCHR ANCONA (Br), Munson, at Granada, NG, Jan 26, from St John, NB, had very heavy weather on the passage; lost foregaff and jibboom.

SCHR MARY E VAN CLEAF, from Fayal for Boston, put into St Johns, NF, about 3d inst, with the captain (Coley) dead. She proceeded in charge of the mate.

SCHR H F BAKER, Whitmore, from Rockport, Me, for Norfolk, put into Portland 12th in a leaky condition, and has gone into dock for repairs.

SLOOP BILLOW, of Olney, previously reported swept from her anchorage in Dutch Island Harbor by the ice, drove upon the rocks, was subsequently got off leaking and taken into Newport and is now on the railway at Cottrell's yard undergoing repairs.

PENZANCE, Jan 27—A pitch pine balk, 30 feet long, marked with black paint "Almira, razed B, fourteen and twelve" balk slightly burned in centre and charred at ends, slightly barnacled, was washed ashore on the beach near Penzance this day. (Ship Almira (Br), Grose, from Brunswick, Ga, for Liverpool, before reported, is the vessel referred to.)

SAVANNAH, Feb 10—On last Wednesday night (7th), about 11 o'clock, one of the most violent storms ever known on the coast visited Darien, doing much damage to shipping anchored there. Bark John Campbell was driven from her moorings and went ashore on "Ballast Bank," where she now lies. Barks Morocco and Kildare were also blown from their anchorage, and nearly every vessel in the port received more or less damage, excepting the British bark Eleanor, which cleared on the 7th for Sunderland, and rode out the storm in safety. Steamtug Leon, bound for Brunswick with a number of rafts, had the whole of her tow blown adrift. There is no report of the damage done at Sapelo, but it must be equal to that at Darien.

Miscellaneous.

Purser W B Gerard, of the steamship Mercedita, from Fernandina, has our thanks for favors.

Purser Thos J Canavan, of the steamship Montgomery, from Savannah, has our thanks for favors.

STEAMSHIP VICTOR, from Havana for New York, put into Norfolk 14th inst short of coal.

ALEXANDRIA, Va, Feb 13—The prevailing mild weather and rains have so softened and broken the ice that a wind from the north is now all that is wanted to clear the river entirely of it. The Washington ferry line was regularly commenced again this morning, the steamers City of Washington and Wawaset making hourly trips. The schooner R K Vaughn came down to-day from Washington to load with coal for New Haven. The steamer Utility, to have sailed for Norwich to-day, was delayed by the heavy fog.

SHIPBUILDING IN MAINE—The Bath (Me) Times says there is nothing doing there in the way of building vessels for the foreign carrying trade, operations being confined exclusively to coasting and fishing vessels, principally three-masted schrs of the larger class; of these some are to be owned and sailed by the builders and others are for outside parties. Builders have a great deal of work on hand in this branch of the business, and the prospect is that next summer will witness a decided improvement over recent years. Adams & Hitchcock have in course of construction at their yard a three-masted schr of 320 tons, building for themselves, which they will be ready to launch some time in April. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 29½ feet; depth of hold, 9½ feet. Hagan & Thurlow are building for parties in Gloucester a fishing schr of about 100 tons, which they expect to launch about the 1st of March. She is 74 feet long, and has 21 feet breadth of beam. Messrs H & S will commence about the 1st of April a three-masted schr of 400 tons for a Portland firm. Mr Albert Hathorn has well under way at his yard, for parties in Boston, a three-masted schr of 750 tons, 151 feet long; will launch about the 1st of March. He has also contracted for building two more, one of about the same size as the present one, and the other a trifle smaller. Messrs. Hodgkins & Soule commenced to build at their yard a fortnight ago a three-masted schr of 350 tons, frame of the best white oak; will be ready to launch in June. They are building her for a firm in Philadelphia, and in a few days will commence another one of 500 tons, part of the timber for which has already arrived. Orrin Blaisdell is building for himself a three-masted schr of about 600 tons. Dimensions—138 feet keel, 32 feet wide, 11 feet deep and 5½ feet between decks. Mr Alexander Robinson is building for himself a three-masted schr of 350 tons, which will be ready to launch about the 10th of April; she is a fine vessel, built of the best materials and has a full poop and two houses. Mr R expects soon to commence another of about 100 tons.

Whalemen.

Bark William Gifford, Veeder, of NB, was off Marquesas Islands Sept 30; oil not stated.

Spoken.

Bark Eastern Star (Br), from Cienfuegos for St John, NB, Feb 13, off Barnegat (by pilot boat James G Bennett, No 6).

Foreign Ports.

CURACOA, Jan 29—In port brigs Emma Dean, for New York 31st; La Creole, for do Feb 3; schr Koret, for do.

Sailed Jan 25, bark Alexandrina, for Cienfuegos, to load for Boston.

GRANADA, NG, Jan 26—In port schrs Ella Hodsdon, Nickerson, for Martinique same day; Ancona (Br), Munson, from St John, NB, just arrived.

HALIFAX, Feb 9—Sailed, brig Malanta (Br), McBurnie, New York; schr Annie McIntyre (Br), Gallant, Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 13—Arrived, ships Lord Dalhousie, Ronald, Galveston; Victoria, Woolston, Mobile; S Vaughan, Marsters, New Orleans; bark Caernarvon Castle, Perry, New York.

LAMLASH, Jan 22—Sailed, bark Neptun (Nor), Wilhelm (from Liverpool), Doboy.

MOVILLE, Feb 13—Arrived, steamship Sarmatian, Wylie, Portland for Liverpool (and proceeded).

MARACAIBO, Jan 22—In port bark Iltra, for New York, wtg cargo; brigs Sea Bird, for do, do; Maria Sophia, for do, do.

NASSAU, NP, Feb 4—Arrived, schr Ella Howell, Bethel, St Domingo.

PORTO CABELLO, Jan 21—No Am vessel in port.

PONCE, PR, Jan 24—In port schr Hattie E Smith, for New York in 3 days.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 13—Arrived, steamship City of Paris, Leitch, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

ST JOHNS, PR, Jan 27—Arrived, schr George W Whitford, Eddy, Bristol, RI.

ST JOHN, NB, Feb 9—Cleared, schrs Addie Ryerson, Fike, Philadelphia; R A Ford (Br), Carpenter, New York.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 13—Arrived, schr Mary Standish, Rich, Baltimore.

Cleared—Steamer William Kennedy, Foster, Baltimore via Norfolk; ships L'Imperatrice (Br), Forbes, London; Pride of the Port, —, San Francisco; barks Marathon, Donnell, Havana; Annie M Grey, Eaton, do; Colin E McNeil, Crowell, New Orleans; Agnes Campbell (Br), Landry, Bull River, SC; brig Martha, Cassidy, Mobile; schrs John Slusman, Adams, Charleston; Wm Slater, Watts, Wilmington, NC.

Nothing went to sea. Wind NNE to E. Ship Herald started, but anchored in the Roads, and remained at sunset, in company with barks Crested West, and Dorchester.

14th—Arrived, barks Abd-el-Kader, from Messina; Lewis T Stocker, from Baltimore; brig Reporter, from Philadelphia; schr A M Eiss, from St Marc.

BALTIMORE, Feb 13—Arrived, brig Rosetta (Br), McDonald, Demarara (before reported ashore at Cape Henry); schrs Fannie E Bellay, Coombs; Nellie C Paine, Doane, and Addie M Chadwick, Coan, Boston; Venilla, Sheppard, New York; Wm D Hilton, Weaver, Providence.

Cleared—Ship Royal Charlie (Br), Sutherland, Dublin; barks J G Norwood, Harkness, Matanzas; Lorenzo (Norw), Lund, Londonderry; brig Romance, Duncan, Navassa via Norfolk; schrs Clara, Soper, Hoboken; Charles Morfort, Parsons, do.

Sailed 12th, ship Humboldt, San Francisco; 13th, barks Flower O'Moray, Cork; Lanercost, Belfast, I; brig Romance, Norfolk.

BOOTHBAY, Feb 7—Arrived, schrs Tookalita, Reed, Rockport for Norfolk; 10th, S H Rowe, Lewis, Rockland for New York; Alice C Fox, Rowe, do for do.

CHARLESTON, Feb 14—Arrived, schr Old Chad, from Havana.

DARIEN, Feb 7—Arrived, schr Charlotte Fish, Williams, Savannah.

Cleared 6th, barks Morocco (Br), Farnsworth, Cork; 7th, Eleanor (Br), Chapman, Sunderland.

GALVESTON, Feb 6—Cleared, bark Erna (NG), Schutte, Liverpool.

GEORGETOWN, SC, Feb 2—Cleared, schr Ridgewood, New York.

3d—Cleared, brig C Wesley, Griffin, Guadaloupe.

5th—Arrived, schr J R Floyd, New York.

GLOUCESTER, Feb 13—Arrived, schrs Mary Clark, Herrick, Camden for New York; Lyndon, Hilyard, Perry for do; E N Payne, Jones, Eastport for do; Elisha Crowell, McDonald, and Mary G Dennis, McDonald, Fortune Bay, NF, for do; Windfire, Bearse, do for do.

KEY WEST, Jan 30—Arrived, schrs Ramon de Ajuria, McBride, Philadelphia; Feb 2, Electric, Murphy, New York for Corpus Christi (and sailed 3d for destination); 5th, steamer Firefly, Corson, Philadelphia via Charleston for Rockport, Texas.

MOBILE, Feb 9—Towed to sea, ship Criterion, Sheldon, Boston.

NORFOLK, Feb 12—Arrived, schr C Heyer, Carson, York River for New York.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb 13—Sailed, schrs Matthew Vassar, Jr, Keller, and S S Smith, Snow, New York.

NEW LONDON, Feb 11—Sailed, schrs Rambler, and Fred Walker, Virginia; Forest Oak, New York.

NEW HAVEN, Feb 13—Arrived, schr G W Raymond, Chapman, Pine Island.

Sailed—Schrs Amelia H Leaming, Brower, and Eliza & Hannah, Dill, New York; Miranda, Harden, Virginia.

14th—Arrived, schrs Maria L Davis, Davis, Greenport; Progress, Anderson, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Eldorado, Hamilton, Virginia; G W Raymond, Chapman, Pine Island.

PENSACOLA, Feb 10—Cleared, barks Wilhelm (Nor), Reed, Hamburg; Zealandia (Br), Robertson, West Hartlepool; Margaret (Br), Dixon, Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 13—Arrived, steamship Norman, Nickerson, Boston; brigs Mary (Br), Nickerson, Palermo; Amon Rowell, Atherton, Matanzas; schr Anna Barton, Frank, Boston.

Cleared—Brig J B Kirby, Bernard, Trinidad.

Sailed—Barks Pomona, for Altona; Buss, Port Spain.

LEWES, Del, Feb 13—Sailed 12th, bark Algeria, for Philadelphia. Barks Silver Cloud, and S F Hale; brig Jeremiah, and a few schooners remain. The following sailed on Sunday:—Schrs E S Newcomb, Geo Fogg, and Lucy J Keeler, from Providence for Virginia; Clara Morrison, H Atwood, Addie Cole, Barbie Pierce, E R Wells, and Eunice Rich from Boston for do. Mary Steele, do for Tangier; Thmouse, and Edward Rich.

PORTLAND, Feb 12—Arrived, schrs Mary Louisa, Lowell, Belfast for New York; Mary Clara, Hetrick, Camden for do.

Cleared—Schrs Maracaibo, Henley, and Congress, York, New York.

13th—Cleared, bark Rosecroft (Br), McCray, Buenos Ayres; brig Oneiaska, Wheeler, Cardenas.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 13—Sailed, schrs J Paine, Stevens; Franklin Pierce, Franston; Saratoga, Brown; John Lancaster, Williams; L M Strong, Dean, and M R Carlisle, Northup, New York.

RICHMOND, Feb 12—Arrived, steamships Geo B Upton, Roberts, and Wyanoke, Couch, New York; schr Mary E Simmons, Gandy, Jacksonville.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 14—Arrived, steamship Montana, Panama; ships Sumatra, Mullen, and Shirley, Wilcomb, Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, Feb 10—Arrived, ship Herbert Beech, Crosby, Liverpool.

11th—Sailed, steamship Seminole, Matthews, Boston.

10th—Cleared, bark Clementina (Sp), Semile, Liverpool; brig Selma, Richardson, St John, NB.

SALEM, Feb 12—Sailed, schr C B Jones, Smith, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 12, PM—Sailed, bark L T Stocker; schrs A M Eiss, Marion, Kate E Rich.

13th, 8 AM—No arrivals.

WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 10—Arrived, schr Saml T Hart, Jennings, Boston.

11th—Cleared, bark Grow Hertzogin Anna (NG), Gaile, Rotterdam; schrs Geo H Squires, Haley, and Burden Hart, Pearce, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PUBLIC TEST OF 25 YEARS, with over 100,000 most remarkable cures, demonstrate HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM to be a certain purifier of the blood, and unfailing remedy in curing the very worst cases of Rheumatism, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Ulcers, Gout, &c. Sold by all druggists at $1. Expressed everywhere at $? half dozen. Address EDWIN F. HYATT at depot, 246 Grand street, New York. Where may also be had the "A. B. C." or DOUBLE STRENGTH, at $5 per half dozen. [illegible]

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. No fee. [illegible] Commissioner of every State. F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions, warranted to suit the palate or the pockets of the million. [illegible] 26 Greenwich street, New York.

CORNS CURED FOR 50 CENTS EACH; BUNIONS, NAILS, Joints, Warts, &c., cured without pain [illegible] ANNIHILATOR cures corns, bunions, nails, &c., by mail 50 cents. Dr. RICE, 236 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 SPRING ST., NEWS DEPOT.—A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; city reference; no objection to a short distance in the country; understands milk and butter.

20 EAST 12TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best reference.

22 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and game, also French and Spanish dishes, boning and larding; can come well recommended from last place.

34 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing; best city reference.

38 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, baking and desserts; city reference.

41 WEST 28TH ST.—A STEADY, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as good cook. Can be seen at her present employers for two days.

56 WEST 28TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK; willing to assist in washing and ironing. Good city reference.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—AS COOK AND to assist in washing and ironing; would prefer a home to high wages; best reference.

68 7TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COLORED COOK; city or country. Can be seen for two days (Friday and Saturday).

109 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family; can give best city reference.

111 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS GOOD plain cook; will assist in washing and ironing; two years' excellent reference.

116 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 4TH avs.—A Protestant English woman as first class cook in a family; no objection to the country; good reference.

126 8TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., ROOM 5.—A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family; willing to assist with the coarse washing; good city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

133 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; unexceptionable city reference.

144 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good city reference.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

149 EAST 38TH ST., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A young woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has four years' city reference from last place. Can be seen until suited.

152 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objections to a private boarding house; best city reference. Call or address.

158 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

159 EAST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A Protestant woman as cook in a private family.

210 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

212 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; will be found trustworthy; good city reference.

213 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

214 WEST 19TH ST. (NO. 3 WHITE'S PLACE).—A Scotch woman as first class cook.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as plain cook, good washer and ironer; best city references.

220 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook; no objection to do coarse washing; best city reference from last place.

220 42D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class cook; understands baking thoroughly; no objection to a large family or going in country; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

221 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; can wash and iron well; no objection to a short distance in the country.

225 SOUTH 5TH ST., NEAR 6TH ST., WILLIAMSburg.—A competent person to cook, wash and iron in a small family; first class reference.

225 WEST 42D ST., UP STAIRS, FRONT.—MOTHER and daughter; mother as cook or chambermaid, and the daughter as dressmaker or seamstress; have no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

230 EAST 29TH ST.—A WELSH GIRL AS FIRST class cook in a boarding house; is an excellent baker; understands her business in all its branches; good reference.

231 EAST 12TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL as good plain cook in a private family; no objection to the country for the summer months. Can be seen at present employer's.

232 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; first class city reference.

238 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker and a good washer and ironer; good city references.

242 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer or would be willing to do housework in a small family; reference.

245 WEST 22D ST., GROCERY STORE.—A COMPETENT girl as good plain cook or would do the laundry work of a small family; excellent reference from last place.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron and a girl (14 years old) to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; city or country; references.

252 WEST 41ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A GOOD, smart woman to do good plain cooking and assist with the washing; this city or a short distance in the country.

253 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class cook; would assist in washing if required; four years' reference from last place.

255 WEST 30TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; THOroughly understands her business; best city and country reference, wishes to go a short distance in the country.

297 EAST 5TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as good plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; good city reference.

306 EAST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as good cook and first rate baker, or as first class washer and ironer.

323 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., second floor.—As experienced cook and baker; three years' best city reference from her last place for honesty and sobriety; willing to assist with the coarse washing.

325 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with the washing in a private family; best reference.

337 EAST 12TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A FIRST class cook in a fine Jewish family.

339 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. Call for two days.

341 WEST 34TH ST.—AS EXCELLENT COOK AND baker in a private family; will assist with coarse washing; four years' city reference.

341 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first rate cook and baker; would assist with washing and ironing, best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

344 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS excellent cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; has the best of city reference from her last place.

352 EAST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable [illegible] first class cook and assist with the washing; has [illegible] references.

374 7TH AV.—A GERMAN WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a hotel or private family.

413 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; excellent washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

446 6TH AV., FRONT BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook in a boarding house. Reference.

479 7TH AV., 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, to assist with plain washing; no objection to housework; good city reference.

507 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer [illegible]

516 WEST [illegible] ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs., [illegible] floor, back room.—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would go as [illegible] reference.

517 [illegible] AV., IN THE CANDY STORE.—AS FIRST class cook [illegible] best city reference. Can be seen [illegible] days.

521 EAST [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS [illegible] in a private family [illegible] years' reference [illegible]

801 [illegible] AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS.—[illegible]

1,039 [illegible] AV., NEAR [illegible] ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN [illegible] in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

4 [illegible] ST., [illegible] A RESPECTABLE [illegible] reference.

32 [illegible] ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible]

32 WEST [illegible] ST.—A [illegible] AS CHAMBERMAID [illegible]

58 [illegible]

59 EAST HOUSTON ST., IN STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing; can be highly recommended from her last place; best city reference.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, BETWEEN 6TH and 7th avs., rear house.—A competent woman as first class chambermaid and to do sewing or as laundress; best reference.

78 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl to do chamberwork and waiting; has not lived out in this country, but is willing to learn and is obliging. Call on or address H. M., European House.

117 WEST 24TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

120 EAST BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE GERman girl as chambermaid in a fine American family in the city.

125 GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress in a private family; good city reference.

135 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 4TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid in a private family; can assist in washing, waiting or in the care of children. Can be seen for two days.

139 2D AV.—AS CHAMBERMAID; UNDERSTANDS her business; best reference.

141 EAST 12TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a first class boarding house.

146 EAST 2D ST., STABLE.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing; no objection to the country. Call or address.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city references.

166 BOWERY, FRAME STORE.—A YOUNG GERman girl, speaking English fluently, to do chamberwork and plain sewing; is willing to assist in housework; country preferred.

181 EAST 78TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to take care of children; is a good sewer and can do fine embroidery; best city reference. Call for two days.

209 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; good city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or laundress; best city reference.

228 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and sewing; is a very neat sewer by hand; can do all kinds of knitting and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

245 EAST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

247 WEST 41ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A competent girl as first class chambermaid or as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

251 WEST 50TH ST.—A GIRL AS HOUSEMAID OR laundress. Call for one week.

251 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR GREENWICH ST.—A French girl as chambermaid or nurse, in an American family.

289 MADISON ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork, or is willing to make herself generally useful; good reference.

306 EAST 63TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., PRESENT EMployer's.—As chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; willing and obliging.

315 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

320 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; excellent city reference.

336 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

342 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; would do cooking in a nice family; best reference.

345 WEST 36TH ST.—A NICE, TIDY GIRL AS chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; is a very fine laundress; can do fine fluting; good reference.

347 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork or waiting in a small private family, or would do general housework; best city reference.

405 EAST 29TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or to do fine washing and ironing. Ring fourth bell.

425 WEST 3D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., basement.—A respectable young woman, lately landed from England, as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

444 EAST 23D ST., NEAR AV. A.—A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and fine washing; good references.

527 WEST 45TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other to do general housework in a small family. Call in the afternoon.

557 7TH AV., CORNER 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last place.

613 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH GIRL, with good references, as chambermaid and waitress. Inquire of Mr. Booth.

772 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID, or to assist with the washing, or as laundress in a small family.

863 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist with the washing. Call in the hairdressing store.

1,116 3D AV., OPPOSITE RAILROAD DEPOT.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork or take care of children in a small private family. Address.

1,217 3D AV., BETWEEN 70TH AND 71ST STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

8 EAST 22D ST.—A FRENCH DRESSMAKER, FIRST class cutter and fitter, wishes a few more customers to go out by the day.

41 3D AV., NEAR 10TH ST., NEXT TO ALTMAN'S dry goods store.—A dressmaker, who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming with exquisite taste, having the latest designs, would make a few more engagements by the day or week; is quite an expert at the needle; can operate on three machines; reference given. Apply during this week.

50 EAST 41ST ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 4TH avs.—A competent seamstress wishes a few engagements in private families to work by the day or week; has her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address, for one week, ADY: RISER.

65 3D ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.—TWO RESPECTABLE young Swedish girls, who understand dressmaking, as seamstresses in families, or to take care of children.

126 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes to go out by the day, week or month to do plain family sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's machines; at 75 cents a day. Call for two days.

139 WEST 25TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—AS FIRST class seamstress and dressmaker; French; would go out by the day; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

141 EAST 6TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; can do all kinds of embroidery.

146 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; good references.

200 EAST 49TH ST., CORNER OF 3D AV.—A YOUNG girl to go out to private families by the day as operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut ladies and children's undergarments.

210 WEST 40TH ST.—A FRENCH DRESSMAKER, who can cut, fit and understands general machines, wishes to go out by the day or week; good references. Call on F. G.

217 EAST 25TH ST., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress by the day or week. Call or address.

280 WEST 19TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more engagements by the day, to sew in families; can cut and fit, good trimmer; work taken home if preferred.

308 WEST 22D ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAker to go by the day or week; can do sewing on most any machine; good references. Apply all the week.

315 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; cuts and fits dresses, an expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to some chamberwork.

319 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young woman to go out by the week [illegible]; sews on all kinds of machines; is a good hand sewer; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

424 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXPERIENCED [illegible] a few more engagements by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; good references.

538 2D AV., NEAR [illegible] ST., SECOND FLOOR.—[illegible] first class city reference. Can be seen for two days.

685 [illegible] AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A [illegible] has been forewoman in a first class [illegible]

657 2D AV., BETWEEN 4[illegible] AND 4[illegible] STS.—[illegible] to take care of children; willing and obliging.

1,276 [illegible] AV., NEAR [illegible] ST., THIRD FLOOR.—[illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

General Housework, &c.

101 [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework [illegible]

133 [illegible] ST.—A [illegible] housework in a small family [illegible] Call for two days.

149 BANK ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; best city reference.

187 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework; good city reference.

210 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and assist in the care of a baby; is willing and obliging; well recommended; wages moderate.

221 EAST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

240 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer.

240 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a small private family; has good reference.

241 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable girl to do housework in a small family; good city reference.

214 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

255 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework or plain cooking; good reference from her last place. Call for two days.

335 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman to do housework; is willing and obliging; city or country; good reference.

329 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged woman to do general housework for a family of two or three persons; very best reference from last place. Call for two days.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

423 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST av., third floor, rear.—A Scotch Protestant girl to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer; good references.

444 WEST 28TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family.

451 WEST 42D ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework or chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

526 9TH AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 40TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to country; good reference.

609 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOMS.—A respectable American woman to do light housework in a small American family; is willing to make herself generally useful.

779 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A most respectable American young woman to do general housework; is willing and obliging; excellent washer and ironer; can do plain cooking; none but a small American family need apply; unexceptionable city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

19 SUFFOLK ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman as housekeeper of a first class tenement house; reference given.

45 PARK AV.—A LADY OF ADDRESS, CULTIVAtion and refinement a position in a first class hotel or house as housekeeper; is capable of taking full control; or would go as companion, reader and writer to a lady; would go to Europe, best city reference. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

85 EAST 4TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A HOTEL, or any position of trust, by an American woman; has had many years' experience. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

212 EAST 83D ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A PRIvate family; an American; best references. Apply to or address Mrs. WALLACE.

212 FULTON ST. (CARABOO HOUSE.)—A RESPECTABLE middle-aged American widow as housekeeper for a widower; no objection to children or the country; a good home the object; reference to honesty and respectability. Call for two days.

266 SUFFOLK ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady as housekeeper; country preferred. Call between 12 and 3.

459 6TH AV.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER; A widower's family preferred; highly educated and competent in music, and can make home what it should be, cheerful and attractive. Call between the hours of 10 and 2. Ring second bell.

662 MYRTLE AV., BROOKLYN.—AS HOUSEkeeper and to do the work of a gentleman and sons; is a plain cook, makes good bread and understands milk and butter; country preferred; reference good.

A YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER. NONE BUT first class persons need address L. L. B., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER. Any person desiring to engage such will please address S. V. W., Post office, Brooklyn.

A GERMAN LADY, ACQUAINTED WITH FRENCH, English and music, would go as housekeeper in a widower's family or in a hotel. Address N. O., box 148 Herald office.

A REFINED AND RELIABLE MIDDLE-AGED American lady as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid, traveling or otherwise; best reference given. Address Mrs. M. J. BROWN, Newburg, Orange county, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY OF CULTURE WANTS A POSITION either as housekeeper, companion, reader or amanuensis; is competent to take full charge in first class hotel or large private house; undoubted city reference. Address Mrs. BUTTLER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

42 WEST 22D ST.—A WOMAN WOULD DO WASHing for a few gentlemen or go out by the day to do any kind of housework.

58 WEST 24TH ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS LAUNdress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting and clear starching; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

60 WASHINGTON PLACE.—A YOUNG GIRL AS laundress in a private family.

69 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as laundress; no objections to do part of the chamberwork; good city reference.

74 MARKET ST.—A GERMAN GIRL WHO IS ABLE to do washing and ironing and all the housework in an American family.

102 WEST 21ST ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman as laundress. Call for three days.

107 WEST 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—AS laundress; understands her business in all its branches; French fluting; best city reference.

132 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress in a private family; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

133 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; city reference.

139 3D AV.—AS LAUNDRESS, BY ONE WHO UNderstands the business in all its branches; very best city or country reference. Call for two days.

142 WEST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS LAUNdress. Call or address for two days. Best city reference.

144 WEST 29TH ST.—A GIRL AS LAUNDRESS; IS fully competent. Can be seen for two days.

153 WEST 21ST ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class laundress; best city reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room No. 7.—A respectable woman to do washing for a few gentlemen and ladies at her house, or would go out; first class laundress.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; understands crimping; or would do chamberwork and fine washing; city reference.

219 EAST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as laundress; best city reference.

237 46TH ST., GROCERY STORE.—A GERMAN widow as first class laundress in the country; has a boy aged 7 years.

242 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., two pair of stairs up, front room.—A respectable woman to do the washing and ironing of ladies and gentlemen; French fluting, puffing and polishing in superior style; children's and ladies' clothes done in the neatest manner; flannels washed the same as new; families by the dozen or month; best reference if required. Call on or address Mrs. McCORMACK.

203 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 8.—A RESPECTable woman as laundress; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

320 EAST 28TH ST.—FIRST CLASS WASHING and ironing; country bleaching and whitening, without the aid of chemicals.

329 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes the washing of a few gentlemen or families, or can go out the two first or the two last days of the week; best city reference can be given.

329 EAST 2D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable married woman wants a lady and gentleman's washing.

444 EAST 23D ST., NEAR AV. A.—A YOUNG WOman as first class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

524 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A RESPECTABLE person, wishes [illegible] washing in her own [illegible] or would [illegible] gentlemen's washing [illegible] has best of reference.

652 2D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—[illegible] room 11.—A first class laundress will take in ladies', gentlemen's and family washing; fluting done neatly.

752 2D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; BEST city reference.

Nurses, &c.

25 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and make herself generally useful.

62 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE [illegible] no objection to the country; [illegible] city reference. Call on or address A. D.

100 WEST [illegible] ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG [illegible] no objection to travel; [illegible] reference.

105 [illegible] ST., IN THE REAR, THIRD FLOOR.—A respectable [illegible] woman as wet nurse; first [illegible]

114 [illegible] ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR.—A WIDOW [illegible] woman as nurse in a respectable family.

134 [illegible] ST., BETWEEN [illegible] AND 7TH AVS.—[illegible] those having a [illegible]

161 [illegible] ST.—[illegible] WOMAN AS NURSE [illegible] would assist with washing [illegible]

16[illegible] EAST [illegible] ST., NEAR [illegible] AV.—A [illegible] a woman who has a child to nurse; will take one [illegible]

170 EAST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman, who speaks French well, to attend children or do chamberwork in a good family; good reference.

179 3D AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A competent nurse to take charge of an infant from birth, by hand or bottle. Eight years' reference.

185 JORALEMON ST., BROOKLYN.—AS WET nurse by a Swedish woman. Apply at present employer's, who will give her the best recommendation.

203 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO take care of children and do plain sewing or general housework. Call or address.

210 EAST 51ST ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to take care of children or do up plain work; do objection to the country. Call for two days.

239 EAST 46TH ST., TWO FLIGHTS OF STAIRS up.—A young girl, speaking French and English, wishes the care of one or two small children in a private family.

306 EAST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—AN ENGlish girl, lately landed, as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant and do plain sewing; good reference.

307 WEST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do chamberwork; city or country; best city references.

315 WEST 25TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, ABOUT 15 years of age, to take care of children; willing to assist with light work.

329 EAST 34TH ST.—A GERMAN WOMAN OF A kind and pleasant disposition as nurse to an invalid or sick. Call on or address Mrs. H.

332 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl (lately landed from Ireland), in a respectable family, as nurse and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; is willing and obliging; will make herself generally useful; wages no object to the comforts of a home. Call or address for two days.

334 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; can do chamberwork or sewing; willing and obliging; good references. Call at present employer's.

404 EAST 15TH ST.—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman as nurse, to take charge of a baby or grown children; or as chambermaid and seamstress; city or country; good reference.

430 WEST 40TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to take full charge of a baby and make herself generally useful; best reference from her last place.

437 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as nurse and seamstress; good reference.

455 9TH AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE TO mind children; best city reference.

457 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse; best city reference. Call for two days.

458 4TH AV., CORNER OF 31ST ST.—A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress; would assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; excellent city references.

567 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS., second floor, front room.—A respectable young girl as nurse; no objection to chamberwork; best city reference given.

709 6TH AV., IN CANDY STORE.—A SCOTCH PROtestant girl as nurse and seamstress or to attend on a lady. Call for two days.

709 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A respectable girl as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the entire charge of a baby from birth; is willing and obliging; city reference.

908 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do sewing; speaks French, German and English fluently. Address M. S. ANGELE, care of Margaret Harkins.

1,399 BROADWAY, CORNER 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and do light chamberwork. Call for two days.

Waitresses, &c.

8 WEST 40TH ST., BASEMENT DOOR.—A RESPECTable young Protestant woman as waitress and chambermaid, or as nurse and to do plain sewing; willing and obliging; good city references.

16 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS in a private family; good city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

73 WEST 49TH ST.—A COMPETENT, RESPECTABLE girl as waitress; excellent city references.

132 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WAITress and chambermaid; would do chamberwork and assist in waiting; private family; city references. Call for two days.

134 WEST 28TH ST.—A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL AS waitress or chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference.

176 3D AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A respectable young lady as first class waitress or chambermaid; has been accustomed to live out in England; good reference.

206 EAST 26TH ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—A Protestant waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

221 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as waitress; will assist with chamberwork if required; best city reference.

305 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as waitress or chambermaid in a boarding house or hotel; best reference.

342 WEST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as first waitress; can take full charge of dining room; would assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

342 EAST 21ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE young woman in a private family as waitress or chambermaid; can do plain sewing by hand or machine. Call for a few days.

645 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; good city references.

Miscellaneous.

3 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON avs.—As lady's maid; can dress the hair; can cut and fit in every style; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best city reference.

25 WEST 23D ST.—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG girl as companion or maid to an elderly lady; one who is going abroad preferred.

121 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS maid to go travelling; good references. Call or address.

251 WEST 55TH ST., FRONT ROOM, SECOND floor.—A Protestant young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair, cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference.

310 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and daughter; one to do kitchen work; the other up stairs work or to mind a baby, in a private family; excellent reference.

355 BLEECKER ST.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes to engage herself with a family going to Europe; best references. Apply for two days.

413 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW lady wishes a position in a middle-aged gentleman's family. Apply, after 1 P. M., to Mrs. ADA MORTIMER.

AN AMIABLE, RESPECTABLE WIDOW WISHES TO obtain some employment not menial. Address, appointing interview, AMELIA, Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY WANTS A SITUATION as nursery governess; she speaks French and English and is a good seamstress. Address E. F., 185 and 188 Washington st., Hoboken.

A YOUNG LADY, OF PLEASING ADDRESS, AS companion or housekeeper in a widower's family, or any employment suitable for a young lady of refinement, without means. Address, appointing an interview, REFINAMENT, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SINGLE LADY, OF INTELLIGENCE AND REfinement, a competent dressmaker and business qualifications, desires a position to conduct a business for a respectable gentleman. Call on the 15th and 16th only, on Dressmakers, room 23, Devon House, 114 Bleecker st.

A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL DESIRES A SITUATION as lady's maid; is a good hairdresser, can cut and fit and is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city references given. Address A. B., box 30 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, aged 26, lately arrived, wishes to return to Europe, and will give her services as stewardess or attendant on a family in return for her passage; will remain as either if required; best city and country references. Address E. HERNAGH, Post office, Stamford, Conn.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly found at 3[illegible] Bowery, entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A GERMAN LADY, AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC teacher, desires a few more pupils on the piano; best references. Address Miss W. H., 14 East 73d st.

A FRENCH LADY, FROM THE BEST SCHOOLS IN Europe, competent to teach French and music in all their branches, desires a situation as governess; first class references. Address GOVERNESS, box 144 Herald office.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG GERMAN LADY, fully competent to teach Music and [illegible] the elements of [illegible] to younger children, is desirous of finding a situation as governess in a respectable private family. For particulars [illegible] to F. W. CHRISTERN, foreign bookseller, 77 University place.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, OF EX[illegible] has time unoccupied. Address GUAR[illegible], box [illegible] Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A [illegible] TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., COR. [illegible] want a healthy, intelligent American, English or German girl as chambermaid and waitress; none other [illegible] references required.

A FIRST CLASS FOREWOMAN WANTED IN A [illegible] factory; a good situation for a [illegible] Address, with references, A. B. C., box [illegible] Post office.

A FIRST CLASS PLAIN COOK WANTED—IN A SMALL [illegible] family; none but competent persons need apply. [illegible] Apply at 449 West 4[illegible] st.

A THOROUGH LAUNDRESS WANTED FOR THE [illegible] in the country with the family [illegible] West 26th st.

A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS AND TO ASSIST IN [illegible] Apply, with city references, at 17 East [illegible] between 12 and 1 o'clock.

BOW [illegible] NICE WORK WILL [illegible] [illegible] W. A. LORD & CO., [illegible] st.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; FAMILY OF four; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and have city reference. Apply at 158 West 11th st.

MILLINERS WANTED—25 FIRST CLASS MILLINERS and hat trimmers. Apply to Madame WERNER, 801 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID IN a small family of two. 28 East 22d st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply at 303 East 50th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; wages liberal. 40 East 7th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WITH CITY reference. Apply at 28 West 21st st., from 10 until 12.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer; good city references. Call at 318 West 48th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, ABOUT 13 years of age, to make herself useful. Inquire at 611 3d av.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call at 423 West 21st st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN A PRIVATE boarding house. Only those capable of doing all kinds of cooking need apply at 26 East 22d st.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS AND CHAMBERmaid. Apply, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., at 114 West 45th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, TO take charge of a young child and make herself generally useful. Apply at 115 West 125th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, WITH GOOD CITY REFERENCE, to wash, iron and sew; wages $14. Call for two days, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at No. 7 West 34th st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE WET NURSE, WITH A fresh breast of milk, to take the entire charge of a baby. Call at 335 West 40th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN WASHING and ironing; wages $12 a month. Address, with reference, E. T., 159 East 42d st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK; ONE WHO CAN make good bread and biscuit; city reference required. Call at 13 Lexington av.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, AS NURSE AND seamstress. Call for two days at 92 West 11th st., between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO ASSIST IN the care of an infant; must be a good seamstress and understand working on a machine. Apply at 120 West 44th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in a small private family; good references required. Call, from 10 to 12, at 114 East Thirty-eighth street.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BABY'S nurse. None but those with the highest references need apply at 29 Union square.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook, washer and ironer and come well recommended. Apply at 112 East 28th st.

WANTED—A GIRL OF 14 YEARS, TO MAKE HERself generally useful; private family; city references. 180 West 11th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO ASSIST WITH THE basement work the beginning of the week; private family; city references. 180 West 11th st.

WANTED—A PERSON TO TAKE CHARGE OF TWO children; a Protestant; she must be able to teach and nurse the youngest, who is an invalid. Apply at 130 East 38th st., between 9 and 12.

WANTED—A GOOD, HONEST GIRL, TO LIVE IN A family of two; must be a first class cook; American or German preferred. Call after 11 A. M. at 144 West 25th st. Ring basement bell.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, WITH A VERY FULL breast of milk, for a child seven months old; good city references required. Apply at 327 West 28th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HANDS TO MAKE WIDOWS' and fine tarlatan caps, children's medallion caps and bonnets; good wages and constant employment. Apply to WILLIAM BERGEN & CO., 522 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSERY GOVERNESS (not Irish) for three young children; only those accustomed to the care of children need apply. Address W. C., station F, 342 3d av., with real name and residence.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; also girl as nurse and chambermaid in a small private family; good wages given. Apply at Lexington av., second door north of 70th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE JEWISH LADY, WITHout encumbrance, competent to superintend a widower's household with four children; nothing menial required. Address, with references and terms, HEBREW FAMILY, Herald office.

WANTED—A GIRL AS WAITRESS. ONLY ONE WHO is perfectly competent need apply, between 10 and 12 A. M., at 209 West 42d st. City references required. German girl preferred.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SERVANT GIRLS OR WOmen, to go in the country, where they shall have a fine, permanent homes; good reference given and required. Inquire at 89 Barclay street.

J. T. POTTER, 89 Barclay street.

46 WEST 20TH ST.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK IN A private family. None but good need apply for one week, from 9 to 11 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS BARKEEPER; BEST OF city reference. Address 798 Fulton street.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, WANTS A SITUATION AS first class bartender; best city reference. Call on or address JOHN BUNTING, 136 Macdougal st., corner Amity.

A FIRST CLASS GERMAN COOK WISHES A SITUAtion in a private house or restaurant; good references; small wages. Address A. B., box 126 Herald office.

AN EXPERIENCED COURIER DESIRES A REengagement, either as valet, cicerone or butler; highest recommendations. Address COURIER, Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, AGED 21, OF GOOD address, wishes a situation in any capacity; honest, sober, willing and industrious; best city reference. Address T. F. G., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE; MAN as janitor; speak English, French and German; have a girl aged 12. Address JANITOR, box 170 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COMPETENT head cook and pastry, &c., in a private family or hotel and restaurant; English and French; city or country; best reference. Address 210 East 28th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS first class waiter in a private family; can be highly recommended. Call on or address A. B., care of jewelry store, 285½ 6th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

$25.—I WILL GIVE THIS AMOUNT FOR A PERmanent position, as porter watchman or to drive a single truck in a wholesale house. Address JAS. CAVANAGH, 353 East 10th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced however complicatedly confused. Address A. B. R., box 3,462 Post office.

A PRESCRIPTION CLERK WANTED—AT FENNER'S Pharmacy, corner Broadway and 32d st.; must sleep in the store and have good references.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED, AS CLERK in branch depot of a manufacturing concern; he must have some knowledge of bookkeeping and an acquaintance with the plumbing trade and the materials used by them. Address, with references, G., box 2,763 Post office, New York.

A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18, SPEAKING AND WRITing English and German fluently, wishes a situation as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper or entry clerk; good references. Address SITUATION, box 137 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH A GOOD STATE AND WESTern trade, would like to connect himself with a reliable produce commission house for the ensuing season. Address A. B., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 19, WISHES A SITUATION in a lawyer's office; has had four years' experience in the government departments at Washington as clerk; best reference. Address X. Y. Z., station D.

A.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS TRAVELLING SALESman for the West. One who thoroughly understands manufacture of white goods and has trade in that line, may apply to J. S. & CO., 527 Canal st.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, JUST ARRIVED, A GOOD correspondent, having a knowledge of bookkeeping, is desirous of getting employment with fair prospects at once; he is ready, upright and anxious to give satisfaction; unexceptional references. Address X., box 101 Herald office.

AT ONCE, CLERKS AND ASSISTANTS FOR WHOLEsale and retail stores, shipping and freight clerks, watchmen, porters, packers, coachmen, gardeners, &c., at NEW CHANTAL AGENCY, 111 Fulton st., room 3, Brooklyn. Established under patronage of merchants.

A SALESMAN WANTED—IN A CARRIAGE REPOSItory; must be acquainted with the business. Address, with references and salary expected, stating where last employed, CARRIAGE SALESMAN, box 192 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SALESMAN WANTED—A WHOLESALE CLOTHing house doing business with the Western and Middle States [illegible] who have not been doing business in the city [illegible] acquainted with the trade [illegible] Address D. & Co., Herald office.

A FRENCHMAN, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH BOOKkeeping, French and German correspondence, wishes a situation in a good firm [illegible] with a small salary [illegible] knowledge of English [illegible] good references. Address Mr. WEILL, [illegible] avenue.

BOOKKEEPERS WANTED, THE TEMPORARY SERvices of [illegible] Address, stating nature of business, C. A. [illegible] Broadway.

D[illegible] WANTED—ONE WELL ACQUAINTED [illegible] Brooklyn.

D[illegible] OPERATORS, MUST HAVE AT [illegible]

[illegible]

L[illegible] WANTED, AN ACTIVE MAN, [illegible] N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A [illegible] preferred. Address V. S. M., Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—ONE ACQUAINTED WITH THE [illegible] trade [illegible] [illegible] THOMPSON, 99 Barclay street.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A DRUG STORE IN TROY, N. Y. Only those who have the best references [illegible] and can speak the German and English languages may address H. S., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, JUNIOR, AT ALWAYS Open Pharmacy, 349 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SOBER, RELIABLE AND ACCOMplished correspondent. Address CORRESPONDENT, station D.

WANTED—AN AGENT, WHO HAS A GOOD EASTern or a good city jobbing trade for cigars. Address box 5,848 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A GROcery store; must know the business well. Apply at 6[illegible] Vesey st., after 6 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ENERGETIC MEN TO travel for one of the oldest ribbon, trimming and notion houses in the city. Address C. H., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK WHO WRITES A GOOD hand and is correct at figures. Address, giving reference, box 2,553 Post office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, FOR A MANUFACTURING business; a German who speaks English fluently will be preferred; references are required. Address F., salesman, Herald office.

WANTED—SALESMEN, TRAVELLING WITH NOtions and fancy goods, to sell on commission a specialty for a first class trade. Address S. P. CO., box 2,585 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, as clerk. One who is correct at figures, active and willing to work may obtain a situation if references are satisfactory. Address O. P. Q., box 142 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A wholesale or jobbing fancy goods and Yankee notion house, having an experience of six years; acquainted with all the Boston trade and also with a first class New England trade; can come well recommended from present employers; willing to work; would prefer to travel. Address T. P. G., care Mrs. Simpson, 243 East 30th st., New York.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS GARDENER (GERMAN) WANTS A situation on a good place; has a small family. Address GARDENER, Mount Vernon, Westchester county.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION—BY A RESPECTABLE colored man; has best city reference. Apply to or address COACHMAN, Graham's saddlery store, 64 University place.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman; he is a good groom, careful driver, perfectly sober and very obliging. Inquire at 56 West 29th st., or at 189 Front street.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE German man, who understands greenhouses, graperies and vegetables, lawns, &c.; good city references. Address S. S., Bridgeman's, 876 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman and groom; can do gardening if required; willing and obliging; good reference. Address COACHMAN, box 120 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man (Protestant); experienced city driver; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate; best city references. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 4 Macdougal alley, private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN; married; no children; served three years with Prussian cavalry; has good city reference. Address G. E., box 212 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class married man; thoroughly understands his business; has best city reference; cause for leaving the family going to Europe. Call on or address T. F., 1,289 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed—by a sober, industrious single man; understands the proper care of horses and carriages; safe and experienced driver; willing and obliging; best city references. Address T. R., box 200 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF thorough experience, to take the entire charge of a gentleman's country seat; married; best reference given. Address PRACTICAL, box 134 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man, aged 26; understands stove and greenhouse plants, kitchen, fruit and flower garden; can grow fine specimen plants; will be found willing and obliging; first class reference. Address GARDENER, Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERman married man, of great experience both in Europe and America; is a first class plantsman and grower of fruit under glass, and understands landscaping if required. Address E. C., at Bridgeman's, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER—A SINGLE MAN; ONE WHO THOroughly understands his business in all its branches; hot and cold graperies, stove and greenhouse; best reference from last employer. Address X. Y., Fleming's seed store, 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MARRIED man, who fully understands forcing grapes, vegetables and mushrooms, and also vegetable and pleasure grounds; such a man will find a permanent place and good wages on the Hudson. Address with references, W. W. W., box 2[illegible] Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as coachman or groom in a private family; has good reference from last employer. Call at 664 West 41st st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GROOM by a man who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference from last employer. Address 129 East 19th st., private stable.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHman, married, without children, as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; excellent city reference. Address A. N., box 115 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR AN EXPERIENCED, CApable coachman and groom; sober, industrious and unmarried; very best city references. Address for two days 160 East 28th st., private stable.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GROOM in a private family, by a respectable young man; single; is strictly temperate; would take charge of a garden and milk if required; no objection to the country; unexceptionable city reference. Address L. M., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHMAN, a situation as coachman in a private stable; good city reference. Address M. W., 272 West 39th st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUATION AS overseer on a farm; understands farming in all its branches. Address C. C. V., Mott Haven, Westchester county, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER (GERMAN); understands the care of greenhouse, grapery, vegetables, fruits and flowers; best reference from last employer. Address F. B., 100 3d av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A REspectable single young man; has best city references from previous employers. Call on or address W. H., No. 6 West 19th st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, BY A RELiable young man; understands the care and management of horses. Can be seen at his employer's stables till engaged, 147 West 38th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FARMER, TO TAKE charge of a farm within the city limits of Charleston, S. C.; profits shared with any one putting in $2,000 or $4,000. Address W. H. R., box 4,379 New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener, who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse, graperies, vegetables, fruit and flowers; best city reference. Address P. H., 57 East 41st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman; married; no encumbrances; will be found willing and obliging; six years' good reference from last place. Call at or address 32 West 20th st., J. J. Stilling's harness store.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, vegetables, fruit and flowers and laying out of a gentleman's place; best reference. Call on or address for three days MARTIN, seed store 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SCOTCH, WELSH OR GERMAN MAN and wife, without children, on a farm in New Jersey; the man must understand farming and gardening, and his wife dairy and housework, and not afraid to work. Apply with references, this day, at 115 Lexington av., from 9 to 11 A. M. or 3 to 5 P. M.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED—TO SELL the "Domestic" Sewing Machine in New York and vicinity. Apply at 96 Chambers st.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN, TO SELL Reynolds' celebrated English Axle Oil; a very liberal commission will be allowed. Call on or address J. REYNOLDS, 126 Maiden lane.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR READY PREPARED Solder; mends jewelry and flower [illegible] no tools required; large profits to agents. Send 25c. for sample to 5[illegible] Montgomery, Jersey City.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphing for $8.—THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 24[illegible] av., opposite Cooper Institute, day and evening. Demand for operators.

AN ACTIVE MIDDLE AGED MAN WANTED TO ACT as agent—one who has large acquaintance with out [illegible] liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to S. L. HALL, 549 and 551 Broadway, from 10 to 3.

BOY OR APPRENTICE WANTED IN DRUG STORE, 1,009 [illegible]

BOY WANTED—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN THE [illegible] department of a wholesale drug store. Apply to FRASER & LEE, 30 [illegible] st.

BOY WANTED—IN A CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, TO [illegible] and make himself generally useful [illegible] Address [illegible] CLERKTUS, box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

COLORED WAITER WANTED IN A PRIVATE family [illegible] and who can bring good references. Address box 4,0[illegible] Post office.

DIRECTORY WANTED, 20 EXPERIENCED DIRECTORY canvassers [illegible] and commission paid. Apply between [illegible] o'clock at GOULDING'S Directory office, [illegible] Warren st.

FOR UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED [illegible] able bodied, unmarried men [illegible] Further information [illegible] RECRUITING OFFICER, at [illegible] street, New York.

SMART MEN, WHO CAN TALK TO MERCHANTS [illegible] railroad tickets. Address, by letter only, T. W., [illegible] Broadway.

SALESMEN.—A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT SEVERAL [illegible] department [illegible] can apply by letter [illegible] Broadway and Chambers st.

WANTED—AN OSTLERMAN WHO CAN WAIT ON [illegible] Broadway.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL IT FOR [illegible] highest commission [illegible] J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., 26 Bond st.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO CANVASS FOR THE [illegible] Address [illegible]

WANTED—TO [illegible] [illegible] 66 Beekman street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in a real estate office; reference required. Address F. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH BUTLER. Call at 40 5th av., on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, between the hours of 9 and 11. References required.

WANTED—A SMART GERMAN MAN, OF GOOD ADdress, not afraid to work and a good canvasser. Address H. W. W., Herald office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MEN TO CANVASS FOR first class advertisements. Address S. P. Co., box 3,845 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST TENDING bar and make himself generally useful; must be well recommended. Address J. W., box 148 Herald office.

WANTED—A BARTENDER, FOR A LIQUOR STORE. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 353 Bowery, between 10 and 11 o'clock; good reference required. Liquor store for sale cheap.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE BY SAMPLE the most attractive and taking little article out; $7 per day cleared easily; every person wants one. 74 Broadway, office 9.

WANTED—MEN TO EXAMINE OUR NEW CORN Sheller; shells six bushels per hour; retails $1 50; no charge for rights; $10 a day easy. WEBSTER & CO., office 251½ Bowery.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF SOBER AND INDUStrious habits, as packer in a straw goods house; an experienced party preferred; good references required. Apply at 53 Mercer st., before 9 A. M.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY, 15 TO 17 YEARS old, accustomed to the business preferred, in a merchandise broker's office. Address, with reference (no others noticed), T. & W., Herald office.

$10 AND $20 PER DAY EASILY MADE BY AGENTS; no capital required. Apply to W. H. FRANCIS, 743 Broadway, second floor.

$10 A DAY.—AGENTS WANTED, MALE AND FEmale, to sell patent articles; samples mailed for 25c. GEO. L. FELTON & CO., 119 Nassau st., room 23.

THE TRADES.

A BRASS MOULDER WANTED—ONE CAPABLE OF taking charge of a shop. Apply to JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av., between 26th and 27th sts.

A WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PERIODICAL WOULD be set up and printed at a moderate price at a new printing office; new type and every facility for doing good work. Inquire at 11 Pine street, room 22.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, OF PERFECTLY STEADY habits, who has formerly run a stationary engine, desires a situation to run a small engine; no objection to go to any part of the country. Address B. P., station D.

DYER.—WANTED, A GOOD DYER, ONE WHO THOroughly understands his business. Apply to F. M. HOAG, 34 Beaver st.

ENGINEER WANTED—ONE WHO IS WILLING TO help at other work. Apply between 9 and 12 at A. HANKINSON'S, No. 9 East Nineteenth street.

JAPANNER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class ornamental japanner in all its branches. Address A. B. C., box 225 Herald office.

PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR WANTED.—ONE WHO understands making views may apply to SILVER & WATERMAN, 89 Fulton st.

TO PAPER MAKERS.—WANTED, TWO ENGINEERS, of first class ability and sober habits. Apply at 87 Frankfort st.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A FIRST CLASS GENEral custom cutter desires an engagement in this city. Address CUTTER, station A.

WANTED—A GOOD ENGINEER; WAGES $15 PER week. Inquire at 542 West 33d st.

WANTED—COPYHOLDERS TO READ MANUSCRIPT. LANGE, LITTLE & HILLMAN, 108 Wooster st.

WANTED—ENGRAVERS, ON GOLD WATCH CASES; steady employment for good hands. Apply to J. LAURENT, 17 John st.

WEAVERS WANTED.—WOOLLEN WEAVERS wanted, on plain work. Apply at Stamford Mills, Stamford, Conn.

WANTED—JEWELLERS, ON SEAL AND STONE rings. Inquire at 24 John st., from 11 to 1, for two days.

WORK WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PRESS tool maker; competent to take charge of factory. Address A. D., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WANTED—SIX FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TABLE makers. Apply at W. H. GRIFFITH'S factory, 40 Vesey st.

WANTED—A MAN AS ASSISTANT FOREMAN IN A manufactory; one with some knowledge of machinery preferred. Address, in handwriting of applicant, box 164 Post office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN AS BUTCHER for a restaurant; one who thoroughly understands his business. Apply, with references from last employer, to L. W. PARKER, Broadway and 34th st.

WANTED—THREE GENTLEMEN AND TWO LADIES to teach Imitation of Painting that can spare $5 to learn; taught perfectly in one hour. Call before 12. 787 Broadway, room 9.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAP ENGRAVER AND letterer on maps; for a competent man a steady situation in Philadelphia. Apply, with specimens of work, to FAYER & MERKEL, 24 Church st., New York.

WANTED—PRINTERS, WITH CAPITAL OR MATErial sufficient to print an eight page paper, having a circulation of from fifty to sixty thousand copies; also other job work. Address S. P. Co., box 3,845 Post office.

WANTED—FOREMAN IN A BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S wholesale clothing house; one who has had experience and can come well recommended; none others need apply. Address or call on, for five days, M. & H., Prescott House, New York city, between 6 and 8 P. M.

$50.—TO STEAMBOAT MEN.—A LICENSED MArine engineer will give the above premium for a good job; harbor or river boat preferred. Address JOHN SCOTT, 67 Lawrence st., Brooklyn.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DESIRE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE, PARLANT anglais, pour soigner une petite enfant et coudre. S'adresser au 138 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

ON DEMANDE—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE POUR prendre soin de deux jeunes filles et coudre; les meilleures recommandations sont exigees. S'adresser au 168 Madison av., entre midi et 2 heures.

UNE FRANCAISE DEMANDE UNE POSITION POUR soigner les enfants et coudre. S'adresser à Mme. TREREY, 37 Ouest 27me rue.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER dans une famille americaine pour soigner les enfants agee de plus de 4 ans, ou comme femme de chambre. S'adresser de 11 a 4 heures au 251 13me rue, pres de Greenwich avenue.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, up stairs—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 60 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 856 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT HYMAN'S 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street, liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—I pay the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought for cash, at the jewelry store, 250 Grand street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room 1.

66 NASSAU STREET—AT THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT, you will obtain liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., or will pay the utmost value for the same. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Cloths, Velvets, Laces, &c.; the same bought and sold. M. ROSENBERG.

913 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Laces, &c., same bought and sold. Special terms made on sums of $1,000 and upwards. A. C. HERTS.

1,191 BROADWAY.—AT H. R. KULTILLE'S JEWelry and Coral Store, Diamonds, Watches, Valuables stored for the summer; cash advances on same, if required, to any amount. No. 1,191 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs, also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, Successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECond hand Billiard Tables, at extremely low prices; also portable Parlor Tables. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

BILLIARD TABLES WANTED, A SMALL SECOND hand Carom Table, of some good maker. Address 857 Broadway, up stairs.

BILLIARD TABLE WANTED. A GOOD SECOND hand Billiard Table, full sized. Address, by note, F. L. W., 734 Broadway, room [illegible], stating where the table may be seen and price.

W. H. GRIFFITH'S BEVELLED TABLES, WITH THE patent wire cushions, are the most perfect now made. Second hand Tables for sale. Tables [illegible] and made into bevelled. Bagatelle tables and Parlor Tables for sale. 40 Vesey street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. THOMPSON, MANUFACTURER OF INSULATED Wires, for telegraphic, magnetic and galvanic purposes; also Telegraph Office [illegible] Conducting Cord, Fine Cords, [illegible]. Also Bronze Wire of every description. 29 North Twentieth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MECHANICS, JOBBERS AND CONTRACTORS CALL at 23 William st., room 22, to examine Wonderful Iron clad Fence, cheap, durable, practical; money in it.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Fulton street. Blank Books made to pattern.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A CHEAP HOUSE, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS AND gas fixtures; marble mantels, heater, 10 rooms; central, good location; Harlem, price $6,500; possession; also Floor in private house 226 East 116th street; rent $25. Apply as above.

A—ONE OF THOSE STONE FRONT HOUSES, WITH the corner, on Madison avenue, between 134th and 135th streets; all the improvements; now to be seen to be appreciated; would exchange for City Lots. BURNETT & BECK, 1,076 Third avenue, near Sixty third street.

A VERY HANDSOME PLOT ON FIFTH AVENUE, above the Park, on a 100 foot street, for sale cheap. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

A BARGAIN, FOR SALE, ELEVEN LOTS, 25X100, south side of Seventy-third street, between First and Second avenues; price $30,000; cash $9,100. Inquire at 121 East Seventy-ninth street.

A THIRD AVENUE LOT, 25X100, WESTERLY SIDE, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets at auction, by MULLER & WILKINS, Thursday, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, 111 Broadway. Seventy-five per cent may remain five years.

A—20 LOTS, HAVING A LARGE FRONTAGE ON the Harlem River, docks, &c.; adapted for any business purpose; for sale or to lease on favorable terms. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

A GOOD HOUSE IN TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue, for sale; size 20x60; four story high stoop brick. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

A HOUSE IN HARLEM, CHEAP, 120TH STREET, 14 rooms; also House in 123d street, $7,000; three story brick, near Harlem Bridge, splendid location, $7,500. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

AT A BARGAIN—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE French flat House; good location and well rented; price $15,500. Also Tenements and Stores on all the avenues and streets, and private Dwellings everywhere. Come and see what we can offer. HOWELL & HEST, 903 Third av.

A—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF NINE FULL LOTS, northwest corner of First avenue and Seventy-second street (100 foot street). Apply to owner, at 335 Bowery, up stairs.

A—HOUSES FOR SALE AND HOUSES TO RENT, both furnished and unfurnished; also number of three and four story Houses; must be sold. Apply to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 1,036 Third avenue, near Sixty-second street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House and Lot, in fee, 52 East Forty-ninth street, 21x52x100, $31,000. HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street, or H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

BARGAINS—BELOW SIXTY-SECOND STREET.—FOUR story high stoop brown stone, $26,000, worth $35,000; one four story, 20x50x100, $14,000; three story, $12,000. LIONEL FROEHLICH, Third av., corner Fiftieth st.

FIFTH AVENUE, FRONTING CENTRAL PARK.—A very desirable, elegantly furnished, medium sized Dwelling, of superior finish; price $50,000. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A BROWN STONE HOUSE, 20X45, LOT 100, between First and Second avenues, on Fifty-fourth street, in perfect order, modern improvements, French roof; price $14,500; terms easy. Apply at 145 East Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN.—$11,000 FOR ONE of those fine three story high stoop brown stone Houses, with all the modern improvements, on Mitchell place, East Forty-ninth street. Inquire at No. 3 Mitchell place or at 218 Third avenue, corner Twenty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 144 LEWIS STREET, lot 25x100, price $8,200; also Houses and Lots in the Ninth ward at low prices. NATHANIEL ROE, 200 Varick street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD PAYING House, near St. James Hotel; Lots or Place on Passaic River, New Jersey, preferred. Send full particulars to J. WALICE, box 140 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THREE CORNERS ON SIXTH AVENUE, improved and unimproved; Houses and Lots on Fifth, Sixth and Seventh avenues and side streets; best locations. Apply to D. GARRISON, 597 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-SIXTH STREET, FIFTH house east of Fifth avenue, a four story brown stone, 25x63x100, with Carpets, Mirrors and Chandeliers. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A FOUR STORY brown stone House, west of Lexington avenue; also a three story in Sixty-second street, between Second and Third avenues. Note this. FRANCIS CRAWFORD.

FOR SALE.—LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN SIXty-first and Sixty-second streets, four story high stoop brown stone House; size 20x55x80; price $30,000. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue, Bible House.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—FOUR STORY BRICK FACtory 125x50; engine, shafting, stable, &c.; also double-surface Planer and Circular Resaw, cheap. Inquire at 265 Bowery.

5TH AVENUE LOTS, OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK; also street Lots adjacent, for sale at lowest market prices. HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

27TH STREET, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND Fourth avenues, $45,000 and $22,000; Twenty-eighth street, Madison and Fourth avenues, $77,000, $28,000 and $35,000; East Twenty-ninth street, $10,000, $12,000, $ 0,000 and $25,000; Thirtieth street, $13,000, $15,000, $16,000, $16,000 and $20,000. Property on nearly every street from Twentieth to Harlem. B. FLANAGAN, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

3,000 CASH (THE BALANCE ON MORTGAGE) FOR a three story high stoop brick House, with all modern improvements, on Thirty-fifth street, near Third avenue. J. G. BAILEY, 60 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

West Side.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A BROWN stone front House at a moderate price. Apply on the premises 269 West Fifty-sixth street, between 9 and 10 A. M. and from 4 to 5 P. M.

A LOT FOR SALE—ON SIXTY-SIXTH STREET, near Eighth avenue, Central Park. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, 202 William street.

A.—WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—A handsome four story brown stone for sale; every improvement and accommodation; in tip top condition; $30,000. Address POSSESSOR, box 140 Herald office.

A VERY NICELY AND FULLY FURNISHED ENGlish basement House, in Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

A.—NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, ON THIRTY-FOURTH street—First class full sized brown stone House, with Stable, for sale very low, with or without new Furniture; terms to suit. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, FIRST CLASS FOUR story high stoop brown stone House, in West Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, handsomely decorated; at a bargain. Address OWNER, box 112 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, WITH three story frame rear House, paying over 13 per cent on the investment; $13,000; a bargain. MORRIS B. BAER, 269 West Thirty-fourth street.

AT A SACRIFICE—AS IT MUST BE SOLD, NO. 233 West Thirty ninth street, 21x82x100, four story first class House; terms easy; rents $3,000; price only $23,000. Apply on premises or to FETTRETCH & REMSEN, 1,036 Third av.

AN ELEGANT NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House and Lot, in fee, 27 West Fifty second street, 19x53x100; price reasonable. JOHN C. DONNELLY, Builder, on premises, or HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

BARGAINS ON "THE CENTRAL AVENUE BOULEvard"—The cheapest and choicest Plots of Property on this splendid drive. CROFTON, 152 Broadway, rooms 15 and 16.

FOR SALE—23 WEST NINTH STREET; BEAUTIFUL four story English basement House; well built and arranged and in perfect order; will be sold low, on easy terms, if applied for at once. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 25 East Seventeenth street, Union square, or No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY AND HIGH STOOP House on West Thirteenth street, $14,000; three story and high stoop House on West Twenty-eighth street, $13,000; three story and basement brown stone front, Broadway and Eighth avenue, $14,500. Apply to D. GARRISON, 597 Sixth av.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER PROPerty—The two Houses and Lots, 121 Wooster street and 129 Prince street, being together 40 feet on Prince street by 71 feet on Wooster street; also a House and Lot, 141 Wooster street, 25x100 feet. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway, or to JOHN E. MILLER, Executor, 27 University place.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE STORY AND ATTIC high stoop brown stone House, eligibly located on West Thirty-eighth street; 22x55; $27,000; $15,000 can remain. Ferrants of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—$18,000—WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—Three story finely furnished House; a bargain. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a four story high stoop brown stone House, 20x60x100 feet, block in depth; most elegant order from top to bottom, price moderate; immediate possession. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 177 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND HIGH STOOP brown stone front on 45th street, 5th and 6th avenues; a four story and high stoop brown stone front on 51st street, 5th and 6th avenues; terms to suit. Apply to D. GARRISON, 597 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY AND HIGH STOOP brown stone front [illegible] Fifty-third street, $26,500; a four story and high stoop brown stone front on Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, $25,000. Apply to D. GARRISON, 597 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP HOUSE, on West Forty-third street; three story, cellar, modern conveniences, [illegible]. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 177 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—FINE HOUSE IN WEST THIRTY-FOURTH street, English basement; very desirable for a physician or dentist; price reasonable and terms to suit. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—$12,000, BRICK HOUSE, WITH BROWN stone trimmings, [illegible], modern improvements. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE, IN ONE OF THE FINEST LOCATIONS [illegible] Fifth avenue, four story brown stone House, with or without Furniture; one of those desirable Columbia College Leases. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—$9,000—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP frame House, [illegible] all modern improvements, $3,000 [illegible] mortgage, on south side of [illegible] street. Address HOME, [illegible] Post office.

FOR SALE—WEST TWENTIETH STREET, LARGE and substantial House, [illegible]. J. DENHAM & CO., 256 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE, TWO GOOD CANADA PONIES, FROM 15 to 15½ hands, [illegible], for [illegible], price $50 to $125. [illegible] West [illegible] street, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, ON FRANKLIN STREET, [illegible] west of Broadway, three [illegible] for grocery or other trade; street extra wide [illegible]. JAMES [illegible], 201 Hudson street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR DWELLINGS IN THE Ninth ward, [illegible] street, [illegible] Sixth avenue. Apply at 60 [illegible] street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, FORTY-seventh street, near Fifth avenue, a first class four story high stoop modern well arranged brown stone Dwelling, about 23x62, lot 100 feet; enclosed piazza in rear, piano, billiard table, &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

HOUSE AND LOT 84 GROVE STREET FOR SALE—Inquire of J. E. HALSEY, 21 Warren street.

JAMES R. EDWARDS, REAL ESTATE BROKER, 177 West Twenty-third street.—We are preparing our lists for the coming season of Houses for sale and to rent, furnished and unfurnished, and owners are solicited to enter a description of their property upon our books. This office has been established 11 years, has enjoyed a liberal patronage, and we believe that our service will result advantageously to parties placing their property in our charge. JAS. R. EDWARDS.

$28,000.—GREAT BARGAIN—FOUR STORY brown stone, 25x75x1 3, West Fourteenth street; 20 rooms; rents for $3,150; good investment. SATTMAN, ROWLAND & SLAUSON, 1,205 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

Miscellaneous.

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."—$250 cash, $1,000 mortgage and $16 monthly invested in a cosey House at Whitestone is better than paying rent for contracted apartments in New York. Get free tickets and examine for yourselves. JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

$650 CASH, $3,000 MORTGAGE AND $50 MONTHly will purchase a neat three story House; eight rooms; water, gas, pipes, sewer connection; streets paved and sewered; all well arranged; 60 minutes from city, on Flushing and North Side Railroad; two minutes' walk from station; price $6,500. Free tickets issued by JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street, New York.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD

RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE,

OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH

DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A NICELY FURNISHED THREE STORY AND BASEment high stoop brown stone House, good location; near Lexington avenue; $16,000; terms to suit. THOMSON & WAITE, 12 Pine street.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE AND LOT on Clinton street, Brooklyn, for sale; 21x53x 0; $15,000; terms very easy. HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE, A DESIRABLE corner Lot on Columbia street, river side; terms easy. Apply to owner, ALBERT SMITH, 516 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-first street, New York.

FOR SALE—A NICE PHILADELPHIA BRICK HOUSE, on Henry street, Brooklyn; three story high stoop, 20x40x79; worth $12,000, for $10,500. REED & HOYT, No. 5 Dey street.

FOR SALE—NEAR PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN, A two story, brick basement and cellar frame House; price $3,600; terms easy. Inquire of the owner, V. S., No. 6 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP IN WILLIAMSBURG, A NEW FIRST class three story, basement and cellar brick House, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, Hewes street, first house east of Bedford avenue, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS THREE story House in Brooklyn, with all modern improvements, for a Farm of from 25 to 40 acres in Jersey. Address F. KOEHLEIN, corner of Joralemon and Court streets, Brooklyn. No agents need apply.

ON HENRY STREET, BETWEEN JORALEMON AND State—A three story brown stone high stoop House; size 24x53x86; all modern improvements. POTTER BROS., No. 4 Warren street, New York.

TO LET—HANDSOME FULL FRONT LARGE BROWN stone House, 114 Second place, all modern conveniences, near Court street, with two extra Lots, choice fruit trees and grapery, at low rent. P. P. VAN ZANDT, 81 Cedar street, room 9.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A FACTORY AND SEVERAL LOTS IN HUDSON CITY (Jersey City), with Shafting, Belts and Boiler complete, for sale or to lease on easy terms. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

A SELECTION FROM 40 HANDSOME DETACHED Cottages on Jersey City Heights, located on wide avenues, convenient to ferries; $1,500 to $,000; accommodating payments. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

A LARGE NUMBER OF RESIDENCES ON THE healthy Heights of Jersey City, comprising modern styles, with beautiful gardens; $8,000 to $15,000; valuations rapidly increasing. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

A PLOT OVER 150 LOTS—JERSEY CITY, GRAND railroad centre and water front; $50,000; 100 per cent profit certain. JOHN H. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

FOR SALE—AT WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS, N. J., TWO miles from the Hoboken ferries, on the Hackensack road, the beautiful Country Seat of Esquire John Ehlers, containing 4½ acres, all under high cultivation and abundantly stocked with a choice selection of fruits, flowers, shrubs and shade trees; a large and commodious dwelling house, with all the modern improvements, fine cellars, gardener's house, stable, carriage and out houses; terms easy; possession given 1st April, 1872. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, JOHN EHLERS, 117 Hudson street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER IMPROVED property—Eight Lots in Hoboken; also eight Lots on Central avenue, Jersey City. Inquire of CONROY, butcher, 13½ Morris street, New York city.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, A MODERN BUILT THREE story, basement and sub-cellar high stoop brick House, furnished; location first class; possession April 1, or sooner. Inquire of L. S. ELMER, over Second National Bank, Jersey City.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—A. HOMES—HOMES IN THE beautiful, growing and enterprising Village of Whitestone, L. I.

A neat, cosey House for $2,250.

A three story House, bathroom, closets, &c., $6,500.

Larger and more commodious Houses, $7,000 to $16,000.

Choice Lots at $350 to $800, according to location.

Streets macadamized, curbed, guttered and sewered, and no assessments to the purchaser. Neighborhood and improvements first class. Whitestone, only 11 miles from Hunter's Point and 45 minutes from Thirty-fourth street, is a most accessible, healthy and attractive resort. It has churches, schools, refined society, &c. It is practically nearer the business centre of New York than Harlem or Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Business men, employés, teachers and mechanics can live cheaper, more comfortably, be healthier, and reach their stores, schools and workshops easier and quicker than by residing in New York or Brooklyn. The Flushing and Northside Railroad terminus at Whitestone, one of the most perfectly equipped and admirably managed roads in this country, run 41 trains daily, from 5:30 A. M. to midnight, and in summer steamers ply constantly between New York and Whitestone. The improvements now prosecuting with great vigor will stimulate the growth of Whitestone and surely enhance the value of this property.

N. B.—A commutation ticket for one year given to every purchaser of a house, also to lot buyers if they build. Terms on lots 75 per cent on mortgage for five years; if purchasers will build all may remain. On houses—The principal part on mortgage, and monthly payments to suit.

We particularly invite parties looking for suburban homes or sites to call and get free excursion tickets and maps and examine this property before buying or purchasing elsewhere. Tickets good for all trains.

JOHNSON & MILLER,
Agents of the Whitestone Land Association,
25 Nassau street, New York.

Mr. F. R. Van Sicien, our agent at the station at Whitestone, will meet purchasers and show them the property.

A RARE BARGAIN. A SPLENDID FARM OF 77 acres, two miles from large town, 3½ hours from New York; land level, rich soil; running brook and several fine springs; great variety of choice fruit; 250 trees; first rate buildings; nice two story frame house, six rooms; large barn, good stabling; carriage house, piggery, beanery, workshop, &c.; location unsurpassed for beauty and health, offered at a sacrifice for $2,500; terms easy. Address Mrs. C. A. WALKER, box 37 East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, IN THE VILLAGE OF Rowle, N. J., for sale at a bargain. Lot 100x.00 feet; carriage house and stable; plenty of fruit; three minutes from depot. Apply at 299 Pearl street.

AT GREENWICH, RIVERSIDE AND VICINITY—AT-tractive Country Seats, Cottages and Farms for sale; several very desirable shore front Properties. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Greenwich, Conn.

AT MAHOPAC, A CHOICE FARM OF 190 ACRES FOR sale. Fine buildings, an abundance of fruit and shade trees. For particulars address A. A. ROBBINS, 52 Broad street.

A HOTEL TO LET, IN CONNECTICUT; COST $10,000; rent reasonable. Billiard Room, Bowling Alleys, ample Stables and Barns. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, 202 William street.

A NEAT, WELL LOCATED HOUSE, CARRIAGE house, fine garden, four or eight Lots, splendid location, for sale, to close an estate, a short [illegible] Harlem Bridge. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A FINE FARM, OF 100 ACRES, ONE HOUR IN NEW Jersey, near depot, village, [illegible] good buildings, &c., at great sacrifice. Also [illegible] Farms to exchange. KELLY BROTHERS, 265 Broadway.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—TO RENT, three brick Villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, [illegible] shade trees, &c. [illegible]. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., 52 Front street, or W. A. COLLINS, 35 Pine street.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, ADJOINING THE [illegible] grounds, a large Residence, with beautiful grounds, [illegible] manner, [illegible], &c. [illegible] handsome [illegible]. Address [illegible], box 749 Herald office.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., FINE DWELLING, ALL [illegible], beautiful location, [illegible] a bargain. H. E. MATTHEWS, 500 Broadway, Room [illegible].

CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—SPLENDID STOCK and Dairy Farm, [illegible]; 187 acres; [illegible] hay, keeps [illegible] head cattle, water [illegible] and barns, also [illegible] stream [illegible] stone mansion, 11 rooms, [illegible] good frame house, [illegible]; great bargain; [illegible] balance easy. FLAKE & GILLMAN, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

COUNTRY SEATS TO RENT FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, at Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Bloomfield and Montclair, in New Jersey; also at Yonkers, Rye, Portchester, Greenwich and Stamford. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, SUBURBAN RESIdence, situated six minutes from depot, house containing 14 rooms, with outbuildings and 3½ acres of land, under good state of cultivation. For particulars apply at West Elizabeth (Central Railroad depot), or to JOHN F. FLAACKE, 336 Greenwich street, New York.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, TWELVE ROOMS, ALL MODern improvements; carriage house, six acres, fully improved; splendid view of bay; high, healthy location; fifteen minutes from Staten Island ferry; fully furnished; $15,000. DARRIN, 60 Broad street.

FARM FOR SALE, THE FARM OF THE LATE JOHN P. Chamberlin, deceased, in the township of Franklin, county of Somerset, N. J., 1½ miles from the village of Bound Brook depot, beautifully situated in a fine farming country, with every convenience of school and church; easy access to New York, 1½ hours by railroad, containing 80 acres of cleared land and four acres of wood lot near by; in a high state of cultivation; well underdrained and water in every field; consisting of one large two story dwelling, nearly new, with barn and cow, hay and carriage houses, corn cribs, all in good repair; well worthy the attention of those wishing a beautiful country home; if not sold at private sale it will be offered at public auction on the 1st day of March, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M.; terms easy. Apply on the premises to J. B. VAN DOREN or SUSAN A. CHAMBERLIN, Executrix, or S. B. CHAMBERLIN, 229 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—STEAM FLOURING MILL, IN THE CITY of Newburg, N. Y., on the east side of Front street, between Third and Fourth streets; river front and wharf, 74 feet 6 inches, front and rear; four story brick building, thoroughly and substantially built, covering whole front; six run of stone; engine, 60 horse power; well adapted to merchant and custom work. The premises can be easily converted into any mercantile, manufacturing or forwarding business. Also Lot and large four story brick Building, opposite the above, on west side of Front street, 39 feet 3 inches front and rear by 79 feet 6 inches deep, building covering the whole lot; suitable for stores, offices or manufacturing business. Possession of the mill may be given immediately, and of the premises on west side of Front street on 1st of May next. Terms of payment easy. Inquire of JAMES W. TAYLOR, Newburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PRETTY GOTHIC COTtage, 20 minutes of city, $7,500, rent $250; others ranging from $3,000 to $8,000; renting from $300 to $1,800; others in all parts of the country. B. FLANAGAN, 401 Fourth avenue, corner Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE ON LINE OF HARLEM RAILROAD, within one hour's ride from the City Hall and three minutes' walk of depot, a good Cottage House, containing about 12 rooms; gas, water, &c.; lot 65x120. Address Singers' Journal office, 60 Chatham street, up stairs, first floor. The owner is preparing to return to Europe.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 35 ACRES, ONE HOUR FROM city, price $4,000; one of 60 acres, $6,000; 100 acres, fine improvements, $11,000. A great variety of first class places, $20,000 to $50,000. Several to exchange. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON FORT HILL, TOMPKINSville, Staten Island; charming location; modern improvements; gas fixtures; lot 31x100; at low price of $4,000, half on mortgage; immediate possession. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson, a brick House; splendid brick stable, with two acres of land; fine garden and choice fruit; terms easy; can be seen at all times. Inquire of ACKER, EDGAR & CO., Yonkers, for one week.

FOR SALE—IN TARRYTOWN, A GENTLEMAN'S Residence, with several acres in lawn, with extensive river view; a charming spot in all its surroundings; will exchange for good paying city Property; price $45,000; mortgage $20,000; a bargain. Address TARRYTOWN, Herald office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 80 PARK STREET, Newark, N. J.; splendid location, one block from New Jersey Railroad depot; house is 2½ stories and has 11 rooms; if sold before March 1 will be sold cheap. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, VALUABLE FARM, OF 32 acres, at Spring Valley, near Morristown, N. J. For particulars inquire of GEORGE N. WILLIS, 54 and 55 White street, New York, or address E. CRANE, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE.—BAY RIDGE, L. I., STEWART AVENUE, near Ovington avenue—House and five acres Ground, suitable for gardening or building lots.

FOR SALE—VILLA SITES; FIFTY ACRES, STATEN Island, south side; choice location, having extensive ocean and land views. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, 170 William street.

FOR SALE—AT NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.—A COTtage; good stable, fruit, &c.; beautiful view of river; few minutes' walk of depot and boat landing. MILLS & CLARK, 135 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J., FINE RESIDENCES, OF 12, 10 and 6 rooms; location high and healthy; prices low; easy terms; also fine Building Sites. B. F. SMALL, 34 Dey street.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM, OF 158 ACRES, 20 miles from this city, on Central Railroad of New Jersey. Address OWNER, box 5,237 Post office.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—AT YONKERS, ON MAIN street, brick (iron front) store, fitted up for dry goods. Address S. C. LUSK, Yonkers, N. Y.

GENTEEL TWO STORY, BASEMENT COTTAGE, NINE rooms, one eighth acre land; surroundings good; four minutes' walk from landing, New Brighton; $3,550; terms easy. DARRIN, 60 Broad street.

GREAT SPECULATION.—HANDSOME, HEALTHY Residence, 14 rooms; 44 acres improved land; finest water and landscape view on Staten Island; 1½ mile from landing, depot within 400 yards; must be sold to close estate; $14,000, terms easy; 10 acres can be sold off in lots for more than cost of whole property. DARRIN, 60 Broad street.

HEALTH, COMFORT, RAPID AND EASY TRANSIT may be secured by living in Whitestone.—Buy a Lot and build where the work of street improvements is completed and free of assessment. Pay rent no longer. Be your own landlord. Call or send for maps and free tickets; take a ride on the best of railroads and view the property. It will cost you nothing, and prove a pleasant and profitable excursion. JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau street.

HACKENSACK, LODI, FAIR VIEW, EAST ORANGE and Spring Valley.—For sale and to let, Country Seats and Cottages; send for printed list. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE—HOME OF THE LATE Van Rensselaer Schuyler; overlooking the beautiful Lake Cayuga; 184 acres choice land, under cultivation; 4 acres 8 year old grapevines; large mansion, farm houses, barns and outbuildings; vehicles, harness, horses, cows, &c.; all for $40,000; one-half on mortgage many years. A superb residence for a retired citizen. Apply to W. BAILEY LANG, 64 Cliff street, New York.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT RYE, VIA NEW YORK AND New Haven Railroad, a good House, containing 14 rooms, three acres of ground, good garden, fruit, carriage house, &c.; rent $600. Inquire of Mr. FIELD, Ticket Agent at Rye, or W. N. MATHEWS, 54 Catharine street, New York.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED Residence, with capital surroundings, very near depot; thirteen rooms; furnace, gas and all conveniences. JAMES B. PARSONS, 34 Pine street.

TO LET—AT MADISON, N. J., COMMODIOUS, WELL located and furnished Home, containing 20 rooms, capable of accommodating about 50 boarders. Apply to J. A. WEBB, 155 Pearl street.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, WITH AN ACRE OF ground; good fruit, &c., at New Durham, N. J., 40 minutes from Chambers street. Apply to WILLIAM T. DAY, 194 Wooster street, New York.

TO LET—AT NYACK ON THE HUDSON, THREE MINutes from Mansfield avenue station, a handsomely furnished house, 4 x40, lot 150x200; rent, 1,200 per year. Apply to BLACKWELL & CO., 55 Liberty street, or E. R. WESTON, Nyack.

TO RENT FURNISHED—$800 PER YEAR—A NEAT Cottage, 12 rooms, 1½ acre land; stable, carriage house; finely located, on high ground, near Rye depot. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO LEASE—NEPTUNE HOUSE AT NEW ROCHELLE. Apply to F. R. UNDERHILL, New Rochelle, or JAMES E. PARSONS, 34 Pine street, New York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A FARM OF 56 ACRES, well located, convenient to railroad depots on either the Harlem or New Haven Railroads; nice building sites; house and out buildings in good order; a healthy orchard, good water, &c.; the Hutchings River runs through the grounds; one-third cash; 16 miles from Twenty-seventh street depot; I mean business. J. J. GANNON, 124 Third av.

40 HOUSES AND LOTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., 10 of rooms, yards, $4,000; 8 fine Residences improvements, $8,000; 9 choice Cottages, $3,000; 6 Cottages, $2,500; Tenant Cottages, $2,000, 5 000, $1,500. Now is the time to buy cheap, healthy homes. J. E. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 6.

$4,800.—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 MINutes from City Hall, via Erie Railway, a House in good repair, containing nine comfortable rooms; five minutes' walk from the depot; recently occupied as a parsonage; $1,500 of purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of HENRY KOSTER, 105 Murray street, or GEORGE GOLLISTER, 10 Broad street.

$15,000.—SPLENDID FARM NEAR NEW YORK, good buildings, well stocked, to exchange at a sacrifice, or mortgage only $2,000. Full particulars with D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—FOR SALE, OR WILL BE EXCHANGED FOR Brooklyn Property, the four story Building, 25x100, 421 East Twelfth street, suitable for any business. Apply to J. C. BAILEY, 60 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A HOTEL FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY Property; $45,000; one hour from New York; Long Island; [illegible]. S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, 202 William street.

A.—THE NEW YORK LOAN AND REAL ESTATE COMpany have for sale or exchange Houses or Lots on 36th, 37th, 39th, 40th, 53th, 34th, 40th, 44th, 47th, 57th and other streets, Yorkville and Harlem, 2d, 4th, 5th and 6th avenues. Offices 17 East Nineteenth street, corner Broadway.

A FEW STATES STILL LEFT ON PROFESSOR TERRY'S Automatic [illegible] Machine, to exchange for Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin or Southern Lands, or improved New York and New Jersey property. Call at No. 4 Dey street, room 4, between 12 and 3.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND GROUNDS IN PEEKSKILL [illegible] large and [illegible]; on main avenue; [illegible] location; will exchange, or desirable City Property [illegible]. STROLL & CHACE, 72 Cedar street.

EXCHANGE—SEVERAL NEW YORK HOUSES, FOR A Farm, convenient to the city; also Lots on Central Park and other parts, for Houses. Mortgages bought and sold. REED, 17 Centre street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, A gentleman's Residence, [illegible] on the Passaic River, at Belleville and Park, N. J., with three acres of ground, new French roof house, [illegible] for [illegible]. Address WILSON, box [illegible] Herald office. No agents need answer.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE FIVE STORY [illegible] House, [illegible] for [illegible]. [illegible], 67 [illegible] avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR LOTS OR UNIM[illegible] property, [illegible] Hotel, [illegible] two acres, [illegible]. Apply to WILLIAM E. SHROPE, 181 Broadway, room 2.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN ELIZABETH, N. J., first class French roof Houses, well located, with extra ground; prices from $6,000 to $50,000. ALTON & DAME, 37 Nassau street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE OLD ESTABLISHED Hotel, unencumbered, two hours in New Jersey; Vinegar Factory and Mining Property, also in Jersey; Virginia and other Farms, for Brooklyn or City Property. Also Brooklyn Houses, for Farms or Country Seats. MACOMBER & BARKER, 267 Broadway.

HARLEM WATER FRONT, HOUSE AND LOTS. HALF interest for sale, or exchange for Real Estate or Business. Apply to ATTORNEY, 29 Broadway, office 14, first floor, 10 to 12, 1 to 3.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE FIRST CLASS STONE House, three story and basement, 25x40, lot 100, Jersey City, value $20,000, unincumbered, to exchange for first class House up town; unexceptionable location; value $40,000 to $55,000; will pay difference; or would exchange for city or Brooklyn Lots in choice location. Call at or address 95 Maiden lane, fourth floor.

SALE OR EXCHANGE, A FINE FARM OF 300 ACRES, 20 miles from New York, in New Jersey; good soil, near station, schools, &c. ALTON & DAME, 37 Nassau street.

SPLENDID 50 ACRE PROPERTY, AT STAMFORD—Fine house, outbuildings, 600 apple trees, view of Sound; seven minutes from railroad, 52 trains all stop; will sell very low for cash; might exchange for free Jersey property only. Engineers' office, 58 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

TO EXCHANGE.—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIdence in New Jersey, three story basement and attic, with seven acres of land, all in good order, worth $4,000 or $5,000 cash, to exchange for city Property. Apply to ALDHAUS & SMYTH, 1,046 Third avenue.

WANTED—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE in exchange for a summer hotel, furnished, 8 acres land, Hudson River, opposite West Point; difference in cash. R. K. McCULLOUGH, 922 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A TRACT OF LAND WANTED BY A SUCCESSFUL builder and real estate dealer, for establishing a colony; about $100,000 in houses, stores, mortgages, lots and farms offered in part payment, balance by agreement. A party owning an extensive Tract, with railroad and river advantages, wishing to sell a part to a man of wealth, tact and business enterprise, capable of transforming a wilderness into a city, may address, stating particulars, AGRIVENDER, 551 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

BUILDING LOTS AND IMPROVED PROPERTIES IN this city wanted, for Philadelphia parties. Send description to JOHN W. LYCETT & CO., 106 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, UNDER $16,000, OR one to lease at about $1,200 rental, on or between Lexington and Seventh avenues. No brokers apply. 84 Nassau street, room 7.

WANTED—A SMALL STONE FRONT HIGH STOOP House, 12 to 14 feet front, excellent neighborhood, payment part cash and a small House in Brooklyn, with a small mortgage on it. Address, stating price and location, BREWERY, station E. Commission paid.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY, 18 WEST FOURTH street.—A large second floor front Room, handsomely furnished, with or without Board; appointments first class; table boarders taken.

1 ELEGANT SUIT OF APARTMENTS—CONSISTING OF Parlor, Dining, Bedrooms and bath, with private table and attendance, at Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue, fronting on Madison square.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE.—A SPLENDID Suit of two or three Rooms, on second or third floor, front, with Board or private table; references. 119 East Twenty-third street.

3 COTTAGE PLACE, NEAR BLEECKER STREET.—Two nicely furnished front Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Terms reasonable. References required.

5 DOORS FROM FIFTH AVENUE, 10 EAST TWENTY-eighth street.—Desirable Room, back parlor or on second floor; Board if desired; family small. First class references required.

5 EAST NINTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, furnished Rooms, for families or single gentlemen.

$4 50 TO $10.—GOOD BOARD, WITH OR WITHout Rooms, at 17 Bleecker street; single Rooms with Board, $6 and $7 per week; pleasant Rooms for families also.

5 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND DOOR FROM Macdougal street.—To let, with Board, front Room, on second floor; also Rooms on third floor; comforts of a home guaranteed.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, for families and single persons at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, with good Board, to families or single persons. 180 Bleecker street. Table Board $4 50.

11TH STREET, 152 WEST.—A NICE FRONT ROOM TO let; table first class; a good home; reasonable to permanent parties; references given and required. Call for one week.

12 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, FIRST DOOR from Broadway.—Furnished Rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen; breakfast if desired; references.

13 EAST TWENTY EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN MADison and Fifth avenues.—A large second floor, also a fourth floor Room to let; first class table; references.

14TH STREET, WEST, 331.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, to a gentleman, a nicely furnished single Room.

14TH STREET, 321 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS ON second story, with first class Board, for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate. References exchanged.

14TH STREET, EAST, 217, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—To let, with Board, the entire Third Floor, furnished and unfurnished, singly or en suite, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; also other convenient Rooms. Terms moderate.

14TH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND two or three single gentlemen can obtain elegant Rooms, en suite or single, with first class Board, at 217 West Fourteenth street.

15TH STREET, 145, BETWEEN IRVING PLACE AND Third avenue.—Two Rooms, communicating, with or without Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

19 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT of Rooms; private table if required; also Board for one or two gentlemen, or a small family.

22D STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues.—Furnished Apartments and single Rooms for family or single gentlemen, with or without Board; table boarders taken; first class accommodations. 56 West.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—FOURTH STOry front Room, with first class Board; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT corner Room and Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also single Rooms; all at moderate prices; references exchanged.

27 WEST TWENTY SIXTH STREET.—PARLOR Floor, three rooms, with furnace and open grates, hot and cold water, &c.; with private table or without board; references exchanged.

29 WEST NINTH STREET.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished Parlor to rent, with or without first class Board; references exchanged.

30 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; references.

32 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ONE OR TWO nicely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in a small, quiet house; terms moderate to good parties.

34TH STREET, 146, EAST, NEAR LEXINGTON AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; house and location first class; convenient to cars and stages; references exchanged.

37 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—To let, with Board, Rooms on second floor, en suite or single.

38 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—PLEASANT front Room, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with first class Board; also a Parlor and Bedroom, connecting, handsomely furnished. Only a few boarders taken.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, on second floor, front, to let, with first class Board; reference required.

43D STREET, WEST, 244, ONE BLOCK FROM Broadway.—Delightful Room on second floor, with Board, at reduced prices; one single and one large Room for two at $7 each.

43 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR SIXTH AVEnue.—Furnished front and back Rooms on first floor, another on second, with or without Board; good table.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH first class board, a Parlor and Bedroom on first floor, with or without private table; references exchanged.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A PRIVATE AMERICAN family would let to gentleman and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, handsomely furnished front Room, with first class Board; house contains all modern improvements; references exchanged.

48 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to rent, with or without Board; terms moderate.

56TH STREET OR LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A SUIT of three Rooms, second floor, with all modern improvements; Board for gentleman and wife, no other boarders; first class table, references exchanged. Address L. H., Herald office.

66 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A HANDSOME Suit of Rooms, the entire second floor, nicely furnished, singly or entire, with Board, all surroundings very desirable, terms quite reasonable, no moving in May; references exchanged.

100 EAST THIRTIETH STREET. A GENTLEMAN and wife can be accommodated with handsomely furnished second story front Parlor and Bedroom, with Board; good reference given.

107 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished front Room, southern exposure, with first class Board in a private family; few boarders, terms moderate. Call for two or three days.

109 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—A few choice furnished Rooms to let, with Board, en suite or single; small family; unexceptionable location. References exchanged.

112 EAST FORTIETH STREET, NEAR PARK AVEnue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, at moderate prices; house and location pleasant and convenient.

114 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—LARGE front Room, also back Parlor, finely furnished, with first class Board, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; private [illegible], references.

121 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished Room, with large closet room, on second floor, with or without Board, fire and gas, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

131 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—Rooms, with or without first class Board. References given and required.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—A VERY pleasant single Room to let with Board. Terms reasonable.

BOARDERS WANTED.

134 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—Rooms to let, with first class Board; small family. References given and required.

135 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TWO LARGE connecting back Rooms, on first floor, over the parlor, to let, with first class Board. Abundance of closet room.

137 MACDOUGAL STREET.—LARGE, NICELY FURnished Rooms, with closets attached; good table; pleasant locality; also single Rooms.

140 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

140 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth streets.—To let, with Board, a large Room on second floor, with extension and bathroom adjoining, to a family or single gentleman; reference.

140 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished front Parlor and Bedroom, with or without Board; all modern improvements. Reference required.

144 MACDOUGAL STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let two large and three small Rooms, with or without full or partial Board; references required.

156 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms, with Board; house contains all improvements; table well supplied and neatly served; terms $6 to $8 per week. References.

164 WEST TWENTY THIRD STREET.—A PRIVATE family have furnished Rooms to let, with Board. References exchanged.

209 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—DESIRABLE front Rooms, with Board; southern exposure; fine location; suitable for single gentlemen.

220 EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Two furnished Rooms and Hall Room on same floor, to rent, with Board; fine location; modern improvements; terms reasonable.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let a pleasant Room; hot and cold water. Also a Hall Room, with good Board, on very moderate terms.

229 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with superior Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house first class.

246 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a furnished front Room, on third floor, gas and fire included, $14 per week for two; also hall Room on same floor.

257 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

263 WEST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms to let, with Board; second floor back room and third floor front, at $18 and $20 per week; family private; location first class.

305 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY furnished large Room to let, on third floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman, with first class Board.

312 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, handsomely furnished front Room, second floor; $18, with Board for two; modern improvements; but few boarders. References.

353 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without board, a front Room, second floor, with or without Bedroom adjoining; also third story back Room; gentlemen preferred.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Board in a refined private family; newly furnished house, near Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. Address PERMANENT, box 126 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN OBTAIN BOARD and a pleasant Room, where there are no other boarders, with Board for wife. Address CLINTON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with a pleasant Room, superior Board and home comforts, in a private family, vicinity of Fifth avenue and Thirty-first streets; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address G. B. S., box 159 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF ADULTS, OCCUPYING AN elegant residence on West Thirty-fourth street, will receive into their house a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged. Address box 1,184 Post office.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEgant Suit of Rooms, with private table; house and appointments strictly first class. Address H. H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TO RENT—WITH PRIVATE TABLE, A SUIT OF handsomely furnished Rooms, vicinity of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street; also Rooms, without board. Apply at Everett Library, 533 Sixth avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife desire Board in a genteel, quiet family, where there are few or no other boarders; would furnish their own room. Address, with description and price, COMFORT, box 211 Herald office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE LADY TO TAKE AN unfurnished House in Orange, N. J., and Board a party who will furnish their own rooms, five in number, and guarantee the rent; references required. Address ORANGE, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Bedroom and Sitting Room or one large Room, at $20 to $25 per week, between Madison avenue and Broadway, Twenty-eighth and Forty-second streets; references exchanged. Address W. J. K., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in a respectable locality below Thirtieth street; price not to exceed $16; will furnish part. Address L., box 146 Herald office.

WANTED—A SUIT OF THREE ROOMS, WITH FIRST class table, by a gentleman and his wife, between Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address B. H. W., box 71 Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SMALL SITTING Room and Bedroom, with a quiet lady, where there are few or no boarders; must not be above Fourth street. Address, stating terms, L. H., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, of domestic habits and unexceptionable references, a neatly furnished Room, with or without Board; location above Fourteenth street and between Broadway and Third avenue. Address, stating full particulars and terms, which must be moderate (no other answers noticed), ALFRED, box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A ROOM IN A PRIVATE family, with or without Board, where there are no other boarders. Address CRAWFORD, box 142 Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with Parlor and two Bedrooms. Address, stating terms, X. Y. H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND MOTHER, TWO communicating Rooms, with Board, in a first class Jewish family; terms not to exceed $25. Address L., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A LARGE PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with Board, for gentleman and wife; best references given and required. Address, stating terms, P. H. K., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS MUSIC TEACHER, OWNing a Steinway Piano, will exchange its use and instruction for Board; another Room also desired for a friend; references. Address MORTIMER, 54½ West Thirty-second street.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, FIRST class Board and accommodations from May 1, along the line of the New Haven railroad one hour from Forty-second street; private family preferred. Address WILL, box 146 Herald office.

HOTELS.

AT ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AVEnue, corner Twenty-fifth street, furnished Rooms, for single gentlemen or families, with or without meals; private table if desired; house and baths open all night.

AT THE ST. JULIEN HOTEL, NO. 4 WASHINGTON place, one door west of Broadway, elegant Suits of Rooms rented; prices moderate. Curet's restaurant attached.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN—FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street, Broadway.—Two elegant Suits, newly furnished; fine Rooms and location for transient guests; $3 per day; table d'hote. WM. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

MELVILLE HOUSE, 37 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH street, near Broadway.—Will open this (Thursday) evening, February 15, at 8 o'clock. LIONI & WRIGHT, Proprietors.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 29 BOWERY, CORNER OF Bayard street.—60 light Rooms neatly furnished, 25 cents and 50 cents per night; $2 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

COAL AND WOOD.

$5 75 AND $6 FOR EGG AND STOVE, $6 50 FOR large nut, screened and delivered, 2,000 pounds to the ton. MANHATTAN COAL YARD, 140 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue.

MEDICAL.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, 25 years' successful practice in this city, treats all female complaints, from whatever cause produced. Residence and office, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

ALL REQUIRING CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE or attention should consult immediately old Dr. KING, 19 Amity street, near Broadway.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPItal experience, special diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street.

A.—MRS. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, 25 years' successful practice. Consultation free. 6 St. Mark's place, East Eighth street.

ALL NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES CURED at once, without detention from business, by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

DR. HARRISON, 179 BLEECKER STREET, CURES special diseases immediately. Nervous and general debility [illegible] cured [illegible].

DR. AND MME. SELDEN, PHYSICIANS FOR ladies.—Confidential and reliable treatment; advice free. [illegible] 67 Amity street, near Fifth avenue.

LADIES MAY CONFIDENTIALLY CONSULT AN EXperienced physician by addressing DOCTOR, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway. For a reply include 50c.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, SUCCESSFULLY cures all female complaints. Office 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 10 EAST TENTH STREET, Female Physician, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN, 142 CHARLES street, between Washington and Greenwich.—Ladies consulting at all times. Board, nursing, infants adopted, &c.

PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES AND FRIEND OF THE unfortunate. Dr. BOTT, 30 Bond street. Fees moderate.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LEASE, FIRST FLOOR OVER JACKSON'S new store, on Fifth avenue, near Twenty-third street, 25x90, desirable for a first class tailor's store; or would lease entire upper floor to either if desired. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A.—TO LET, OR LEASE, FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the four story high stoop Houses 54 Bleecker, 29 Bond, 58 East Houston, 25 West Fourth streets; also 107 East Seventeenth street. J. C. BAILEY, 60 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

ATTENTION OF MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS is called to the House to let, 17 East Sixteenth street, third door west of Broadway, altered on Parisian plan. Apply on premises.

A DOUBLE STORE—42X74, AT 23 AND 25 BRIDGE street, near Broad street, suitable for grain or any heavy business. JOHN S. KELSO, 55 Pine street.

A THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET IN VARICK street, near Franklin; a good business location. Apply to S. C. SMITH, Franklin House, 202 William street.

A LARGE HALL, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE AND Twenty-third street, to let, suitable for lodges; newly and elegantly fitted up for society or Masonic purposes; size 80x30; ceiling 16 feet. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

A LOFT OR SECOND FLOOR NORTHWEST CORNER of Canal and Wooster streets; one of the most prominent business corners; size 25x70 feet; a wide entrance on Canal street; hoistway, gas and water. Inquire in the store.

BROADWAY STORE, 150 FEET DEEP, WELL lighted. Part of store to let; light, airy Basement to let; dry, bright Sub-Cellar to let, for mechanical, mercantile or storage purposes. McLEWEE & PUTNAM, 601 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNER ROOMS TO LEASE AT 819 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street. Also Store 45 East Twelfth street, 100 feet west of Broadway. JANITOR, Room 1, fourth floor.

CANAL STREET.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, 325 CANAL street, near Broadway. Inquire of MILLER & CO., No. 1 Union square.

FIRST AND SECOND LOFTS OF THE IRON BUILDING 139, 141 and 143 Centre street; size 72x72 feet; excellent light front and rear; unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes; steam power furnished if required. Apply on the premises, to J. B. & J. M. CORNELL.

HOTEL TO LEASE.—A SMALL HOTEL ON BROADWAY to lease; Furniture, all new, for sale. For particulars inquire at MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway, near Bleecker street.

LOFTS TO LET—FANCY GOODS. THE FIRST CLASS location 133 Chambers street, now occupied by Konig, Meyer & Co. (German goods), for one or two years. Inquire down stairs.

STEAM POWER AND FIVE SPLENDID FLOORS, 80X 90, to let, separately or together for a term of years, in the finest factory building in the city; steam elevator, steam heating and excellent light; rent moderate. Inquire 218 West Twenty sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER TO LET, WITH ROOMS—LOCATED on Twelfth avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-second streets. Apply at 632 West Fifty-first street, or at office of JNO. S. SCHULTZE, 59 Wall street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, TWO FLOORS, 86X44, SEPARATELY or together, with use of steam elevator; light on all sides. Inquire of E. C. ROBINSON, 150 West Twenty-seventh street.

STEAM POWER.—ONE OR MORE LOFTS, WITH part of Basement, to lease in the new and splendidly lighted building near the foot of Clymer street, Brooklyn, with Power to suit. Apply to F. H. COWPERTHWAIT, 17 Cedar street.

STEAM POWER.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH POWER; one Room, 60 by 80 feet, with perfect light on four sides; one Room, 60 by 40 feet. Apply at 156 Bank street, between Washington and West streets.

STORE AND BASEMENTS, NO. 3 PARK PLACE, 26X75, to let, or lease for six years for sale; suitable for fire insurance company's office. D. D. ORRELL, 521 Broadway.

SIXTH AVENUE STORE AND HOUSE TO LET, NO. 670, one door below Thirty-ninth street. Also private House 457 West Thirty-fourth street, near Tenth avenue. Apply to owner, ALBERT SMITH, 516 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-first street.

SPLENDID DOCK PROPERTY AND WAREHOUSES—400 feet pier, with 20 feet of water; comprises about 75 lots and three immense warehouses, with capacity for storing 100,000 bales of cotton; to lease low. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

TO LET—THE THREE LOFTS, 25X80, 39 WEST Fourth street, and the building 121 Mercer street. Inquire of GEORGE GUENTAL, 39 West Fourth street.

TO LEASE—STORE AND DWELLING 485 CANAL street, near Hudson; good location for any business; rent low. Inquire of H. VOGEL, 318 Third avenue, corner Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—A PROMINENT CORNER ON SIXTH AVENUE, above Thirty-fourth street, 25x60, with all modern improvements, for a term of three or five years. DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITH WATER FRONT, on the corner of Jane street and Thirteenth avenue, containing about four city lots. Apply at the office of the Consumers' Ice Company, foot of Horatio street.

TO LET—
at 330 Bowery,
a front Office or Salesroom.

TO LET—FACTORY BUILDING, 50X100, THREE STORY and cellar, with Boiler, Engine and Shafting. Inquire at 26 Tenth avenue.

TO LET—BUILDINGS AND FLOORS FOR MANUFACTURING purposes, with or without steam power. W. W. LYON, 63 avenue D, New York.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THREE STORY House and Store, West Thirty-eighth street, first house east of Eighth avenue; rent $1,800. J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—A FACTORY BUILDING, JAY STREET, CORNER of John, Brooklyn; located between Bridge street and Catharine street ferries.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK Building, on Fiftieth street, 25x50, lot 100 feet deep, suitable for a manufacturing business; a fine boiler included if desired. Apply to S. HARTSHORN, 425 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE AND LOT 101 BLEECKER street, 25 feet front by 125 feet deep, for business purposes. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM power, the two upper Lofts and the Store and Basement of 115 Leonard street, opposite the Merchants' Club, together or separate. Apply to GRIFFITH & BYRNE, on the premises.

TO LEASE—THE FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING and Bulkhead, between Bank and Bethune streets. Inquire of C. SHULTZ, foot of West Eleventh street.

TO LEASE—THE STORES AND BASEMENTS NO. 1,134 Broadway and No. 212 Fifth avenue, connected and running through from Broadway to Fifth avenue. Also the Store and Basement No. 214 Fifth Avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street. Apply to W. S. DEY, No. 60 Beaver street.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, FOUR OR FIVE Lots, with Shed, on Thirty-sixth street, near East River. Apply to C. H. DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner First av.

THE BUILDING AVENUE A AND TWENTIETH street, five stories, 60x75 feet; best light, and suitable for heavy work, with or without power. E. B. KELLOGG, 50 West street.

TO DENTISTS.—THE SECOND STORY OF A PRIVATE House in Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, consisting of five large Rooms, all well lighted and fully furnished; most admirably arranged for one or two first class dentists. Address J. C. M., box 2,565 Post office.

FOR DEPARTURE TO EUROPE.—THERE IS A STORE in best place to rent, and the Fixtures for sale cheap, in Grand street, 407½, near Clinton.

5TH AVENUE (NO. 160), NEAR TWENTY-SECOND street.—Large and wide basement store to let, high ceiling; about 80 feet deep; good light; with cellar.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, FLUCK HOTEL.—TO LET, A nice front Basement, corner of Waverley and Nelson places. Apply at the hotel.

79 AND 81 MAIDEN LANE.—STORES AND BASEMENTS to let, by J. D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES, choice localities, low rents. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above 26th st.

A.—FOR FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to let or for sale, always apply to S. E. GOODALE, No. 5 West Twenty-sixth street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

AT POTTER BROTHERS, NOS. 4 AND 6 WARREN street.—Furnished and unfurnished Houses to let, from $1,000 to $12,000 per annum.

A.—DWELLINGS TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, in desirable localities; rents collected, &c. H. R. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue. Branch office, 857 Sixth avenue.

AN ENTIRE FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—EXCEPT first floor, front with rear ext; all conveniences and improvements; private family; [illegible] health; rent very low. Address R. [illegible]

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, ON WEST TWENTY-first street [illegible] brown stone, 25 feet wide [illegible] to a private family only [illegible] March [illegible] wanted. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—IN WEST Twenty-[illegible] high stoop [illegible] JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT [illegible] West Twenty-second street [illegible] JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third st.

A FURNISHED [illegible] ON TWENTY-FIRST street [illegible] JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A LARGE [illegible] per month [illegible]

A FINE [illegible] Twenty [illegible] family [illegible]

HOLMES BROTHERS, 46 EAST TWENTY-THIRD [illegible]

HOLMES BROTHERS [illegible]

HOLMES [illegible]

RARE OPPORTUNITY [illegible] Owner, 322 Seventh avenue.

Furnished. (Dwelling Houses to Let)

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

E. 22d st., a 3 story high stoop, per month	$250
W. 23d st., a 3 story high stoop, on lease, per year	2,500
W. 23d st., a 3 story high stoop, possession immediately, per month	300
W. [illegible] st., a 4 story brick, English basement, per month	150
W. [illegible] st., a 4 story high stoop, lease, per year	1,600
W. 42d st., a 4 story brown stone high stoop, per year	4,000
Tenth avenue, a three high stoop House, per year	2,100
W. [illegible] st., a 4 story high stoop brown stone, per year	3,000
W. 23d st., a 3 story high stoop, per year	3,600
W. 24th st., a 4 story Eng. high basement	3,000
W. [illegible] st., a 4 story English basement	1,500
W. 21st st., a 3 story high stoop, early possession	2,500
W. 23d st., a 3 story English basement	3,000
Greenwich av., a 3 story high stoop	3,000

Full particulars of the above houses can be had at our office with permits to examine them. We are daily adding to our lists, both unfurnished and furnished, some with immediate possession. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE, IN Fifty-fourth street, near Madison avenue. Apply to J. W. CLELAND, 81 Pearl street.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE RENT, AN ELEGANTLY furnished brown stone, four story English basement House in Fortieth street; possession 1st April. Owner, a bachelor, will retain one room and board. Address J. C. HEYWOOD, Counsellor-at-Law, 46 Exchange place, room 25.

TO RENT—ON EAST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue, elegantly furnished three story brown stone House; every modern improvement and in complete order. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 25X65, WEST THIRTY-fourth street, Fifth and Sixth avenues, to private family only, who will pay for an elegant house. SHIPMAN, ROWLAND & SLAUSON, 1,205 Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street.

TO RENT—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, partially furnished, 55 West Forty second street, opposite the Park, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; will lease for a term of years to a reasonable party; rent $4,000. Seen by permit, from 10, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

WANTED TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED, to an American family; must be willing to board the present occupants, gentleman and wife; most of the rent taken in board. Call for two days at 410 West Twenty-fourth street.

118 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A brown stone House, with carpets, mirrors and fixtures; possession immediately. Can be seen from 1 to 3 in the afternoon.

Unfurnished.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—on West Thirty-fourth street, four story high stoop, handsomely and completely furnished, $175 per month; also four story high stoop House on West Thirty-fourth street, elegantly furnished and frescoed; $200 per month, possession at once. For permits apply to F. COLTON, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, 55 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT POTTER BROTHERS, NOS. 4 AND 6 WARREN street.—Houses in all parts of the city to rent, furnished and unfurnished, from $1,000 to $12,000 per annum.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—ON TWENTY-third street, west side; three story high stoop, in fine order; rent $1,500. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

FOR RENT—RARE CHANCE—MODERATE TERMS and immediate possession, the cosey little House, southeast corner Irving place and Sixteenth street, opposite Westminster Hotel. Apply to owner, J. F. FRANKLIN, 112 Broadway.

HOLMES BROTHERS, 46 EAST TWENTY-THIRD ST.—East 31st street, near 4th avenue, 4 story, 20 rooms, perfect order; rent $2,500; location first class.

HOUSE TO LET.—FINE BROWN STONE HIGH stoop, elegant finish, in West Thirty-eighth street. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

HOLMES BROTHERS, 46 EAST TWENTY-THIRD ST.—Unfurnished, East 23d street, near 1st avenue, 3 story high stoop, 12 rooms, location fair; rent $1,600.

SMALL THREE STORY HOUSE, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, central location; rent $900; will let lower to a responsible party for a term of years. Possession immediately. Inquire at 101 Waverley place.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES:—

15 West Twenty-sixth street	$3,000
226 West Twenty first street	1,800
247 West Forty-eighth street	1,800
114 Seventh avenue	1,000
544 Greenwich street	1,200

For permits, apply to W. H. ROOME, 265 West Twenty-first street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP FRAME House, on 111th street, between Third and Fourth avenues; has all modern improvements; possession given April 15, rent to commence May 1. Address J. W. H., box 1,569 Post office.

TO LET—ON FIFTH AVENUE, VICINITY OF FORTY-ninth street, elegant four story House; also one on Thirty-seventh street near Park avenue; both 25 feet wide. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, 12 Grove street; modern improvements; rent $1,200. Can be seen from 11 to 5 o'clock.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House on Fifth avenue and 124th and 125th streets. Parlor Carpets and parlor suit of Furniture for sale if desired by tenant. W. S. GARY, 275 Mulberry street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED AND FURNISHED, ON 23D, 28th, 29th streets, Lexington avenue, 35th, 40th, 46th streets and all the way up to Harlem; all prices, styles and sizes. B. FLANAGAN, 461 Fourth av., 31st st.

TO RENT—ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, UNfurnished, a large five story English basement House, near Seventh avenue; rent $2,000, to a private family only. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—ON FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue, a large House, with every elegance, replete with the modern improvements; in all respects a first class gentleman's residence. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—A NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, No. 64 West Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues for $3,800; also a three story high stoop, No. 215 West Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, $1,600; also three story high stoop house, 212 West Forty-seventh street, near Broadway, $1,300; modern improvements; possession in May. Apply at 1 and 5 o'clock at 81 Crosby street.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

5th avenue, near 14th street, extra sized House.
5th avenue, near 19th street, full sized Dwelling.
Union square, extra size, for business purposes.
12th street, near 5th avenue, full size, for business purposes.
29th street, near 5th avenue, full sized Dwelling.
30th street, close to 5th avenue, full sized Dwelling.
Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

TO LET—HOUSE IN EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, near Fourth avenue, of complete finish, in perfect order, for $2,200 per year. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 33 WEST Forty-fifth street, $2,800; 66 West Forty-fifth street, $2,300; also four story, 481 West Twenty-second street, $1,400. Inquire at 113 Chambers street.

TO LET—IN EAST EIGHTY-SIXTH STREET, THREE story and basement House; modern improvements; 13 rooms; rent reasonable. Apply at 53 Bowery.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 32 King street, near Macdougal; contains all the modern improvements, heaters and range new this winter; possession May 1; can be seen by permit only from 10 to 3 o'clock. Apply to JAMES LYNCH, 427 and 429 Broadway.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH AND OTHER WARDS, AT reasonable rents, Dwellings, neat Cottages, Store Property and Apartments. Apply at the owner's, 603 Hudson street, Abingdon square.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR STORY BRICK House No. 240 West Twenty third street, corner of Seventh avenue, with the House and Lot in the rear, fronting on Seventh avenue; the house contains 22 rooms; the rear building is suitable for a store or office. Apply to C. W. SANDFORD, 27 Chatham street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR STORY BROWN stone front high stoop House 277 Fifth avenue; size, 27x65x100. Apply to WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 65 Broadway, or Broadway, Seventh av. and Forty-fourth st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A THREE STORY FRAME House, with all modern improvements, four lots of ground, with fine fruit and stable, in high, third street, between Boulevard and Central Park. Inquire of J. R. TELFAIR, 56 Wall street.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, WEST SEVENTEENTH street, three story high stoop, $1,700; lease four years; Furniture new, Stove, Bedding, everything for sale, $3,400. SHIPMAN, ROWLAND & SLAUSON, 1,205 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—BETWEEN FIFTH AND Madison avenues, near Thirty-fourth street, a four story high stoop brown stone House; 25 feet wide; all improvements, &c. [illegible] $4,000. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

No. [illegible] W. 23d st., a 4 story Eng. basement, fine order, rent	$1,500
W. 22d st., a 3 story high stoop	2,000
No. 260 W. 24th st., a 3 story high stoop	1,500
W. 25th st., a 4 story Eng. basement	1,500
No. 229 W. 25th st., a 3 story Eng. basement	2,000
No. [illegible] W. [illegible] st., 4 story, for dwelling or business, on a lease	1,500
W. 29th st., a 3 story high stoop	2,400
E. 29th st., a 3 story high stoop [illegible]	1,600
E. [illegible] st., a 4 story high stoop brown stone	4,000
No. [illegible] W. [illegible] st., a 3 story [illegible] fine order	1,000
W. [illegible] st., a 3 story high stoop [illegible]	[illegible]
No. 217 W. 23d st., a [illegible]	[illegible]
No. 457 W. [illegible] st., a 4 story [illegible]	[illegible]
No. 467 W. [illegible] st., a 4 story [illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible] W. 12th st., a [illegible] high stoop	[illegible]
[illegible]	3,600
Greenwich av., 3 story high stoop	[illegible]

WEST 34TH ST [illegible] WEST [illegible] ST [illegible]

[illegible] V. K. STEVENSON & SON [illegible]

16 [illegible] STREET, BROWN STONE [illegible]

157 WEST [illegible] STREET, NEAR [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A [illegible] FURNISHED [illegible]

A [illegible] Eighth avenue.

A [illegible] V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK Parlor, with ante room attached, without board, on first floor, 39 West Washington place, near Sixth avenue, terms reasonable to a steady occupant.

A NEWLY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO RENT—terms reasonable. No. 8 East Twenty-second street, two doors from Broadway; references exchanged.

A HANDSOME LARGE ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, well warmed and lighted, to rent, to one or two gentlemen. Apply at 16 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO TWO OR THREE gentlemen two nicely furnished Rooms on second floor. Terms $6 per week. Apply at 65 West Eleventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, for gentlemen only. Apply at 47 West Twenty-seventh street, a few doors from the Coleman House.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH EXCLUSIVE use of grate fire, to gentlemen only. 48 Tenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, with gas and fire if desired; suitable for one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable. Inquire at 259 West Twelfth st.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED, FOR HOUSEkeeping; good closets and gas; rent $7 per week; also a Hall Bed room, $2 50 per week. Apply at 539 Hudson street, near Charles.

WELL FURNISHED, CHEERFUL AND NEATLY kept Rooms to let, at moderate rates. 347 Fourth avenue, second door above Twenty-fifth street.

WANTED—A DOCTOR OR RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife to rent a pleasant, dry, furnished double Basement for $20 per month, gas and water included, at 275 West Thirty sixth street, second house from Eighth avenue.

11 SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let three neatly furnished Rooms, at from $1 50 to $3 per week; locality excellent.

23 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—VERY nicely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, for gentlemen, without board; house thoroughly clean and first class.

39 ST. MARK'S PLACE, ONE DOOR FROM SECOND avenue.—A neatly furnished hall Bedroom, to gentleman, without board; use of good bath, &c.; $3.

54 BEACH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR gentlemen; all new furniture, gas, hot and cold water. Terms moderate.

63 MACDOUGAL STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM cars.—Well furnished Parlor and Bedroom, to respectable married couple or two single gentlemen; private family. No moving in May.

200 GRAND STREET, NEAR BOWERY.—TO LET, one large Room, suitable for two or three gentlemen, and one small Room, nicely furnished; fire and gas; terms moderate; reference.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FRENCH FLAT OF SEVEN ROOMS—WITH ALL the latest improvements. Rent $50. FRANCIS CRAWFORD.

TO LET—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR OF PRIVATE house 65 West Ninth street, to small family of adults. Rent $50 a month.

TO LET—AN UNFURNISHED BACK ROOM AND Store Room to a respectable person; $7 per month. No. 8 Jane street.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR IN 26 WEST THIRTEENTH street; water and every convenience, and suitable for housekeeping. Inquire at 250 Sixth avenue, corner of Fifteenth street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A VERY DESIRABLE Second Floor of five rooms, in the brown stone house 971 Second avenue, near Fifty-first street.

7 ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR OF A FIRST CLASS tenement house; all modern improvements. Inquire at 442 West Thirty-fifth street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK COMMON PLEAS.—IN THE MATTER OF the Petition of David D. Terry, Receiver, &c., of Edward Hamann and Herman Rosenberg, for leave to sell real estate, &c.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of New York, made in the above entitled matter, I, David D. Terry, the receiver in said order named, will expose to sale at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, through JOSEPH McGUIRE, auctioneer, all the right, title and interest of Edward Hamann and Herman Rosenberg in the following premises, viz.:—All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Tenth ward of the city of New York, known and distinguished by the numbers (45) forty-five and (47) forty-seven Bowery and the number (21) twenty-one Chrystie street, with the land in the rear of and lying between the said lots on the Bowery and the said lot on Chrystie street, and taken together are bounded and described as follows:—Beginning on the easterly line of the Bowery, at the northwesterly corner of the lot known as No. (43) forty-three Bowery, now or lately belonging to Gertrude E. Ward, and running thence eastwardly along the same sixty-nine feet eight and a half inches to the rear line of said lot, thence southwardly along the same, and along the rear of a lot of land now or lately belonging to Gertrude Ray Ward and Ann Catherine Ward, forty feet to the northerly side of a lot of land now or lately belonging to Eliza S. Dougherty; thence eastwardly along the same seven feet and six inches to the rear line thereof; thence southwardly along the same twenty feet to the present or late northerly wall of the German Theatre; thence eastwardly along the same, and so continuing in a straight line one hundred and fifty-nine feet seven inches to the westerly line of Chrystie street; thence northwardly along the same twenty-five feet to land belonging to James Muiry; thence westwardly along the same and parallel with the wall of the German Theatre aforesaid one hundred feet; thence northwardly parallel with Chrystie street seventy-five feet to land now or late belonging to Susanna Drake; thence westwardly along the same one hundred and fifty-nine feet to the easterly line of the Bowery, and thence southwardly along the same thirty-nine feet ten and a half inches to the place of beginning.

And also all the right, title and interest of said judgment debtors in and to those certain leases described in said petition—namely, first, a lease of premises 47 Bowery; secondly, a lease of the rears of 23 and 25 Chrystie street; and thirdly, a lease from month to month of the rears of 27 and 27½ Chrystie street. And also all the right, title and interest of the said judgment debtors in and to the personal property mentioned in said petition—namely, the libraries, scenery and personal property of the Stadt Theatre.

DAVID D. TERRY, Receiver.

Dated NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 1872.

STATUTORY NOTICE.—(IRELAND.)

Pursuant to the 22d and 23d Vic., chapter 35.

In the goods of Thomas Hunter, late of Carnisk, in the county of Donegal, Ireland, farmer, deceased, who died on the 6th day of March, 1859.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or to have any claims against the Estate of the above-named deceased, are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872, to furnish in writing the particulars of their claims to Nancy McNutt, of Augnanlinsen, Milford, in the county of Donegal, Ireland, widow, the Administratrix of said deceased, to whom letters of administration were granted forth of the Londonderry District Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate in Ireland, on the 12th day of December, 1871; or to the undersigned, her solicitor; and take further notice, that after the said 1st day of March, 1872, the said administratrix will proceed to Administer the estate of said deceased, having regard only to the debts or claims of which she or her solicitor shall then have had notice.

Dated this 13th day of December, 1871.

EDWARD MURRAY,
Solicitor for said Administratrix, 18 Westmoreland street, Dublin, and Letterkenny, county Donegal, Ireland.
To all whom it may concern.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED brocatel, cost $600, for $200; one do., $50; Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Mirrors, Silverware, Cabinets, Etageres, Bookcase, Carpets, half original cost; property family leaving city. 16 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING, will sell to the public and their friends their complete Furniture, in lots to suit, at less than half original cost for cash; Parlor Suits, $75; rep, $60, and 200 lots cheap. At private residence 124 West 26th st., near 6th av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING, will sell for less than half original cost their complete Furniture of 4 story private residence 124 West 26th, near 6th av., in lots to suit, comprising Pianoforte, cost $ 00; Parlor Suits, in figured satin and brocatel and silk reps; walnut Bedroom Suits, Bedding, Carpets, Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Dealers need not apply.

A MAGNIFICENT POMPADOUR STYLE SATIN BROcatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do., $55; walnut Suits, $50 and $75; Carpets, 50 cents per yard; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Tables, for half cost. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, near Seventh avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding, at the lowest cash prices, or on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 280 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—AN IMMENSE stock at low prices, at R. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A GENTLEMAN BREAKING up housekeeping will sell the whole of his Furniture at great loss. Handsome Parlor, Library and Bedroom Suits, Mirrors, Curtains, Tables, Bronzes and Paintings. Must sell this week. [illegible] East Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. No attempt of agents received.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c. DALEY & CUNNINGHAM. [illegible]

FINE ARTS.

BUST [illegible] JAMES FISK, JR. [illegible]

[illegible]

CLOTHING.

AT [illegible] TWENTY-NINTH [illegible]

323 BROADWAY [illegible] STREET [illegible]

ASTROLOGY.

A [illegible] AND SPIRIT [illegible] Thirty-first and Thirty second streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
THREE DAYS MORE ONLY!
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2! THIS EVENING AT 8!
FRIDAY AFTERNOON!!
FRIDAY EVENING!!!
FAREWELL MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK!
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY EVENING, AT EIGHT,
EUROPEAN HIPPOTHEATRON COMPANY.
All the varied and delightful features in an extended programme, in connection of the Jugglers, Jesters, Equestrians, Acrobats, Athletes, &c., &c., at each performance.
MONDAY, Feb. 19, the MULDER-FABBRI GRAND GERMAN OPERA COMPANY.
THE TEMPLAR AND JEWESS.
Sale of secured seats commences to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 9 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
MULDER-FABBRI GERMAN GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
SALE OF SEATS.
The sale of secured seats for the MULDER-FABBRI GERMAN GRAND OPERA COMPANY'S performances, which are limited to SIX NIGHTS and the SATURDAY MATINEE, will commence TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the box office; at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Erie Ticket Office, the junction of Twenty-third street, Fifth avenue and Broadway.
SCALE OF PRICES.
Parquet and Parquet Circle, $1 50; Dress Circle, $1; Private Boxes (holding four), $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; General Admission, 50 cents, and Family Circle (entrance on Twenty-fourth street), 30 cents.
PROGRAMME.
Monday, February 19, THE TEMPLAR AND JEWESS; Tuesday, MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR; Wednesday, L'AFRICAINE; Thursday, DER FREISCHUTZ; Friday, DON JUAN; Saturday matinee, MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, and Saturday evening, THE TEMPLAR AND JEWESS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH
EIGHTH WEEK OF JULIUS CÆSAR.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
as BRUTUS.
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as CASSIUS.
In consequence of prior engagements made by Mr. BARRETT, the management is reluctantly compelled to announce THIS as his LAST WEEK.
Mr. F. C. BANGS..........as..........MARC ANTONY
Mr. D. W. WALLER..........as..........JULIUS CÆSAR
Miss BELLA PATEMAN..........as..........PORTIA
JULIUS CÆSAR
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT ONE.
Box book open six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music store, 711 Broadway.
ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT
Mr. JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH
will make his first appearance in this city in seven years, assuming for a limited number of nights the role of CASSIUS, in JULIUS CÆSAR.

PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, APRIL 1.
Joint appearance of
PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
Subscriptions now received at the Academy.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
SEVENTH EDITION GRAND RECONSTRUCTION
of the
BLACK CROOK.
NEW AND STARTLING FEATURES.
FOURTH APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
of the
RENOWNED GOAT, ALEXIS.
Fourth appearance in America of the celebrated
SPANISH MINSTRELS.
Fourth representation in America of
THE FAMOUS ORIENTAL SERPENT DANCE.
MLLE. PIERINA SASSI AND A LIVING ANACONDA.
THE GREAT MAJILTONS
in a new and pleasing act.
THE YOUNG ATHLETES,
THE CLOWN DOG,
THE INFANT BALLET,
THE TRAINED ANIMALS,
THE ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN,
THE RISING BATH,
THE CLOUD VEIL,
and
THE BEWILDERING TRANSFORMATION.
SATURDAY, BLACK CROOK MATINEE.
EXTRA MATINEE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
IN PREPARATION THE NAIAD QUEEN.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
and her splendid
LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY
will shortly appear.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Mr. Max Strakosch begs to announce that the company will return from its brilliantly successful tour and reopen at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC MONDAY, MARCH 4,
when MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON
will commence her
FAREWELL APPEARANCES IN AMERICA.
Full particulars will be shortly announced.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE—TWENTY-THIRD STREET.
GREAT SUCCESS OF UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	"SHOO FLY," "SHOO FLY."
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	ILL TROVAT (Re).
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	THE TOWER SCENE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	MONSTER CONCERT.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	PASTIMES ON THE LEVEE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	OBEYING ORDERS.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	"SHOO FLY," "SHOO FLY."

Every evening at 8 and Saturday Matinee at 2.

"CLEAR THE TRACK," NEW GALOP, STRAUSS, 35c.; "German Hearts," "Thousand and One," "New Vienna," "Tanz Prioriteten," 75c. each, mailed post paid. FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Shorthand, French and Spanish; separate ladies' department; day and evening; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators.

INSTRUCTION.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RECEIVE two boys, about 12 years, to educate with their own sons, near the city. Address INSTRUCTION, box 2,223 New York Post office.

INSTRUCTION IN THE LANGUAGE IS DESIRED FROM a competent French lady teacher; one living not above Twenty-third street preferred. Address, with particulars, LECON, box 110 Herald office.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly the Pension Nieman Allemayer, of Paris, 36 East Thirty fifth street. French classes for ladies three times a week.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE (ESTABLISHED 1849), 62 Bowery; Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, higher Mathematics, Grammar, Spelling, Languages, $5 each; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Private instruction day and evening. Ladies taught bookkeeping and correspondence.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS wanted immediately, in city or country, for unexceptionable tenants and purchasers. HARDENBERGH & CO., 1,271 Broadway, below Thirty-second street.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—REASONABLE rent, in good location, by a lady, where the rent would be paid in board. Address, with full particulars, L. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF RENTING A PARTLY FURNISHED House, from about 1st of April or May, and would board either a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen for the rent, with choice of rooms and first class board. Address J. A. D., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT CHILDREN, desire a suit of furnished Rooms, with kitchen privilege, or Rooms adapted for housekeeping. Address PHILADELPHIA, Herald office.

TENEMENT PROPERTY WANTED TO LEASE—RENT paid monthly in advance. L. DENISON, Jr., 163 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE ROOM, BETWEEN Tenth and Twenty-third streets; not to exceed $4. Address MONK, box 20 Herald office.

WANTED—A BUILDING OR LARGE STORE, SITUATED between Tenth and Twenty-third streets and Third and Sixth avenues. M. A. ANDREWS, 457 Canal street.

WANTED—A FLOOR CONTAINING THREE OR four rooms, unfurnished, in a private house, by a gentleman and wife; location between 10th and Fiftieth streets and Third and Sixth avenues; moderate rent. Address L. F., box 228 Herald office.

WANTED—BETWEEN FOURTEENTH AND THIRTY-first streets, a First or Second Floor, with carpets and gas only, for housekeeping. Address D. C. S., box 161 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A PARlor, large and small Bedrooms, Room for servant and Kitchen, furnished or unfurnished, in a private family and good locality. Address, naming situation, O., box 2,223 Post office.

WANTED IN HARLEM, A MEDIUM SIZED THREE story furnished House, with modern improvements, either brick or brown stone, at moderate rent, for a small private family. Address G. W., box 28 Post office.

WANTED—BY A NICE FAMILY, A FURNISHED House; willing to give rooms and board to owner's family, or would partly pay rent. Address M. E., 230 West Thirty fifth street.

WANTED—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for light housekeeping, for two; moderate rent; [illegible] between Broadway and Seventh avenue, from Fourth to Twenty-second street. Address, stating terms, PERMANENT, Herald office.

WANTED—ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, by gentleman and wife; will furnish all but carpets; price moderate; best reference given. Address H. [illegible], 34 West Fourteenth street, corner of Seventh avenue.

WANTED—PART OF A STORE ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, for the [illegible]. Address [illegible]

WANTED—TO LET TEN FIRST CLASS HOUSES TO [illegible] FITZGERALD & [illegible]

WANTED TO [illegible] WITHIN ONE HOUR'S RIDE OF the city [illegible] Address [illegible]

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOMS OR PARTIALLY [illegible] Address [illegible], Box 34 West [illegible]

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED TO LEASE—LOTS [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] ROOM, [illegible] PREFERRED [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT FROM AUGUST [illegible] Address, with full particulars, ALBRIC, Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
R. W. BUTLER..........Manager
A SUPERB BILL OF ATTRACTIONS
by the Popular Artists,
HUGHEY DOUGHERTY, ADD RYMAN,
GEORGE COES, Master BARNEY, ASHCROFT,
GUS WILLIAMS, SHERIDAN and MACK,
THE WONDERFUL MATTHEWS FAMILY,
THE GREAT LAFLE TROUPE
AND GRAND CORPS DE BALLET.
PROGRAMME CHANGED NIGHTLY.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
NOTICE.—T. D. DAVIES, the marvellous Ventriloquist, is reengaged and will shortly appear.
M. W. Fiske's Burlesque of
FAD DICKEY
is in active preparation and will be produced soon.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux,
THE VETERAN.
This play comprises a variety of interesting plot, strong dramatic effects, domestic comedy and
EXTENSIVE PICTURESQUE TABLEAUX.
Scenery gorgeous and characteristic, painted from authentic sources; costumes of the different nations varied and magnificent.
ALL NEW.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss BURROUGHS and the SISTERS FRANSECHINI and Signor NOVISSIMO.
FIRST TABLEAU.—DRAWING ROOM AT CRAIG-DELMAR.
SECOND TABLEAU.—THE SAME—EVENING.
THIRD TABLEAU.—1. COLONEL DELMAR'S QUARTERS; 2. ARABIAN RUINS; 3. HALL OF AUDIENCE IN THE SULTAN'S PALACE.
FOURTH.—THE ZENANA OF GULNARE, A BEAUTIFUL AND LUXURIOUS RETREAT IN THE SULTAN'S PALACE.
FIFTH.—APARTMENT IN THE PALACE.
SIXTH.—GRAND HALL OF AUDIENCE IN THE PALACE, WITH THE GARDENS BY MOONLIGHT.
THE HIGHLANDERS.
SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
200TH TIME! 200TH TIME!
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17,
200TH TIME OF G. L. FOX'S FAMOUS
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
"Come and see me ere I go."
"Come and see me ere I go."
HUMPTY DUMPTY'S COLORS NAILED TO THE MAST.

FOX. 200TH TIME! 200TH TIME!

FOX
THE MERRY MARTENS.
THE MATCHLESS WILSONS.
THE GREAT KIRALFYS.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
THE BEAUTEOUS BALLET.
THE ROARING HARLEQUINADE.

200TH TIME! 200TH TIME!

HUMPTY
CHALLENGES THE WORLD.

200TH TIME! 200TH TIME!

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.
Secure your seats early.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, THURSDAY, FEB. 22,
SPECIAL MATINEE OF HUMPTY DUMPTY,
AT 2 P. M.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
West 24th street, near Broadway. Curtain rises at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........MR. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST NIGHTS OF "DIVORCE!"
Twenty-fourth Week.
28TH MATINEE
of DIVORCE
Saturday, at 1½ o'clock,
with all the original scenery and music, new and costly dresses and CHARACTERS by Miss Fanny Morant, Clara Morris, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Dietz, Mary Cary, Kate Claxton, Nellie Mortimer, Roberta Norwood, Louise Varner, Kate Firmin; Mr. D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, W. J. Lemoyne, W. Davidge, Louis James, Henry Crisp, Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting, George De Vere, F. Chapman, J. Burnett, W. Beekman, G. Godfrey.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED for any of the REMAINING LAST NIGHTS. Box Office open from 8 till 6.
On Thursday, February 22 (Washington's Birthday), the Fifth Avenue Company will give a MATINEE of "DIVORCE" in Philadelphia, at the Walnut Street Theatre, and return immediately to New York by SPECIAL LIGHTNING TRAIN to give the regular (176th) performance of DIVORCE at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, an enterprise entirely
UNIQUE IN DRAMATIC ANNALS.
The box sheet for New York is now open.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.

THE NEW COMIC QUARTET, SWEET CIDER.	HILTON, HILTON.	SWEET CIDER
	3 TALKING HEADS.	SWEET CIDER
	3 TALKING HEADS.	SWEET CIDER
	KITTY ASHCROFT.	SWEET CIDER
	TONY PASTOR'S SONGS.	SWEET CIDER
	JEFF. JEFF.	SWEET CIDER
	The Plantation As It Was.	SWEET CIDER

KERNS, DEVERE, MASON, QUEEN, SWEET CIDER
in the Sensation, the great Comic Dancing and Singing Quartet, SWEET CIDER.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
LYRIC HALL, 723 6TH AV., RESERVOIR SQUARE,
PUPILS CAN BEGIN AT ANY TIME AND ATTEND AT THEIR OWN CONVENIENCE.
A MATINEE WILL BE GIVEN AT LYRIC HALL ON SATURDAY EVENING, 17TH INST. SEE CIRCULARS.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTATLY
ON HAND.

THE BALL SEASON.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.
The ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC and NILSSON HALL on THURSDAY, February 15, 1872.
A limited number of tickets, at $15 each, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, will be sold, and can only be had by way of introduction through members of the society, viz.:—
F. W. Heyne, 13 William street; Charles Scheiller, 24 Broad street; C. E. Witter, 46 Exchange place; E. Steins, 46 Cedar street; Sigmund Kaufmann, 23 Nassau street; Hermann Uhl, 17 Chatham street; Louis A. Grass, 135 Chambers street; F. Steiner, 22 and 24 Frankfort street; Charles Wisaton, 248 Bowery; Adam Brantigan, 701 Broadway; H. C. F. Koch, 15 Carmine street; C. Von Lamenberg, 820 Broadway; Theodore Hellenteid, 172 Second avenue; Jacob Windmuller, German Savings Bank; William Steinway, Steinway Hall; George Nembach, 25 East Fourteenth street; C. J. L. Hobenthal, corner Third avenue and Fifty-second street, and others.
Tickets are positively not transferable. Boxes may be secured through Louis A. Grass, 135 Chambers street.

LIEDERKRANZ BALL.
Coach regulations.
Notice to coach owners.
Coaches conveying company to the ball will approach from Third avenue, through Fourteenth street, and leave through Irving place. Coaches returning their company will form on Third avenue, south of Fourteenth street. Coaches coming to seek for calls will form on Third avenue, north of Fourteenth street, and will have to pass inspection. Fare to Harlem, $5; to Eighty sixth street, $4; to Sixty-third street, $3; below Sixty third street, $1 per head.
THOMAS W. THORNE,
Captain Twenty-sixth precinct, City Hall, Hack Inspector.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

AT TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
LYRIC HALL, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square,
PUPILS can begin AT ANY TIME and attend at their own convenience.
A MATINEE WILL BE given at LYRIC HALL ON SATURDAY EVENING, 17th inst. SEE CIRCULARS.

J. THOMPSON'S DANCING ACADEMY, 223 BLEECKER street. New classes constantly forming Tuesday and Friday evenings. Round dances a specialty. Particulars in circulars. Soiree Monday evening, February 19.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap, rent allowed on purchase. Call at E. M. MERRILL'S, No. 4 Union square, 130 Fourth avenue.

A LINDEMAN & SONS SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD, [illegible] new, cost $600, price $175 at 701 Broadway, opposite Astor place. N. P. B. CURTISS.

AN ELEGANT 7½ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte for sale, 4 round corners, carved legs, patent agraffe, used but a few months, makers, cost $800, for $300; [illegible] at private residence, 120 West [illegible] street.

A [illegible] PIANO, WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, [illegible] good Piano for $80. PECK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-forte [illegible] Parlor Suits, Etageres, [illegible] property family [illegible] 26 West [illegible] near 5th av.

A [illegible] STEINWAY PIANO BARGAIN FOR [illegible] if purchased. DECKER & BROTHERS [illegible] Bleecker street, one block east [illegible]

A [illegible] LESS THAN $350, ROSEwood [illegible] improvements, perfect order. [illegible]

A [illegible] SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, ONLY $80 [illegible] J. F. [illegible] Amity street, near Broadway.

$275. [illegible] NEW PIANOFORTE [illegible] New Pianos and Organs to let [illegible] 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE. 514 Broadway.
JOSH HART..........Manager
Continued and unprecedented success.
The great Novelty Troupe in a new Olio.
The great wonder,
LA PETITE BENSON,
in her pleasing acts.
MISS JENNIE WORRELL,
MISS LILLIE HALL, MISS JENNIE BENTON.
All the old favorites retained.
The great Burlesque Company,
The beautiful Female Vocalists,
The Champion Female Jig Danseuse,
The Trek Sonpan Dance Men.
The daring Trapeze Performer.
All in one combination.
The new Burlesque,
DI-VORCE.
DI-VORCE. DI-VORCE.
Mr JOHN HART..........as....Miss FANNY TEN STRIKE
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.—The Manager takes great pleasure in informing his patrons that he has effected an engagement with
Miss SOPHIE and IRENE WORRELL,
who will appear on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 26, in conjunction with the present company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET and Broadway.
A NEW SOCIETY PLAY.
MARRIAGE. MARRIAGE.
Mr. MACKAYE. Mr. MACKAYE.
Miss GRISWOLD. Miss GRISWOLD.
MARRIAGE. MARRIAGE.
NEW SCENERY. NEW SCENERY.
NEW APPOINTMENTS. NEW APPOINTMENTS.
MARRIAGE MATINEE. MARRIAGE MATINEE.
SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M.
SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16,
SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
First Benefit in New York of
MRS. ZELDA SEGUIN.
Only night of
MARTHA.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as..........MARTHA
Mrs. SEGUIN, Messrs. CASTLE, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN and HALL.
CONDUCTOR..........Mr. CARL ROSA
SATURDAY—At 2 P. M., last Grand Parepa-Rosa Matinee.
DON GIOVANNI.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as..........DONNA ANNA
SATURDAY EVENING—FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
Last appearance of Mr. CHARLES SANTLEY.
FRA DIAVOLO.
Mr. CHARLES SANTLEY in his great role of
FRA DIAVOLO.
Seats at the Academy; 701, 751 and 111 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FAREWELL MATINEE
of the
PAREPA ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, AT 2 P. M.
DON GIOVANNI.
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA..........as..........DONNA ANNA
Mrs. Van Zandt, Miss Doria, Messrs. Karl, Campbell, Cook, Seguin and Ryse.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Manager..........Mr. WILLIAM B. FRELIGH
SURPASSING NOVELTY.
Engagement for a limited period with the young Edmund Keane of modern times,
Master PERCY ROSELLE,
the great Dramatic Wonder, who will appear in his great impersonation of
BUTTS,
THE
BOY
DETECTIVE,
taken from S. W. Pearce's popular story of the same name, recently published in the
"FIRESIDE COMPANION."
NEW SCENERY.
NEW SENSATIONS.

Master PERCY ROSELLE	....as..........BUTTS, the Boy Detective
	....as..........JACK HALYARD
	....as..........SLOGY STUBBS, a Newsboy
	....as....Sir LAWRENCE BELVIDERE, a Fop
	....as..........Old JACOB BATTERSEA
	....as..........MOTHER CRONIN No. 3

Preceded by an extravaganza, entitled
OUT ON THE LOOSE.
FRIDAY EVENING,
BENEFIT OF MASTER PERCY ROSELLE.
The popular actor Mr. J. B. STUDLEY is engaged.
In rehearsal, a new drama by FRED. G. MAEDER, Esq., entitled
BUFFALO BILL,
dramatized from the story written for the New York Weekly by
NED BUNTLINE.
Due notice will be given of its first representation.
SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1872,
GRAND EAST LYNN MATINEE.
LADY ISABEL..........} SUSAN DENIN.
MADAME VINE..........}

34TH STREET THEATRE,
Near Third avenue.
W. C. MITCHELL..........Manager
EXTRA ATTRACTION THIS WEEK.
JOSEPHINE WALBY,
MLLE. CONCHITTI RONZATTI,
BILLY PASTOR.
MATINEES every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M.
FRIDAY, LADIES' NIGHT, every gentleman purchasing a 50 cent Ticket admits a lady free.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
GREAT SUCCESS.

THIS EVENING AT 8,	TO-DAY AT 2,
Miss MARIAN MORDAUNT	new successful burlesque,
in the new sensation of	DICK WHITTINGTON
DARLING,	AND HIS CAT,
or	and the Comedietta of
WOMAN and her MASTER.	A School for Coquettes.
New scenery, costumes,	PAULINE MARKHAM,
and an efficient and full	BELLE HOWITT and
CAST OF CHARACTERS.	full Burlesque Company.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Every evening and Saturday Matinee, until further notice, will be presented, for the first time in this city, the beautiful romantic drama, in 3 acts and a prologue, written by John Brougham, Esq., entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO—"I AM HERE."

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
ARENIC FEATS OF VIVID BEAUTY
BY FINISHED AND ARTISTIC EXPERTS.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK OF THE EQUESTRIAN PANTOMIME OF
RIDE A JACK HORSE TO BANBURY CROSS.
Re-engagement of the wonderful and versatile
JEE BROTHERS
WITH THEIR NOVEL MUSICAL ROCKS.
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD in marvellous Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Acts.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
RECEIVED NIGHTLY WITH SHOUTS OF APPLAUSE.
EXQUISITE VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
COMIC SONGS AND DANCES.
GLORIOUS FUN.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
FOX AND GOOSE.
FOX AND GOOSE.
LAST NIGHT OF HAMLET.
THE TWO DROMIOS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

LAUGHING GAS.
Dr. COLTON will give the
Sixth Lecture and Exhibition,
for ladies and gentlemen,
at the Cooper Institute,
THURSDAY EVENING, February 15,
at which ten ladies and gentlemen will inhale the gas.
Admission, 8 cents, to cover expenses.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
will soon remove to their new rooms,
NO. 5 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AV.
NEW CLASSES for beginners and classes for advanced and finishing pupils now forming in all branches of music and modern languages.
ALSO PRIVATE LESSONS DAY AND EVENING.
Application for admission must, for the present, be made at the
GENERAL CONSERVATORY OFFICES,
820 BROADWAY, near Twelfth street, over MUSIC STORE.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
102, 104 AND 106 COURT STREET, NEAR STATE.

CONCERT BY THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY—IN THE Fourth Reformed Presbyterian church, West Forty-eighth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, on Friday evening, February 16, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

NINTH REGIMENT BAND.—EIGHTEENTH CONCERT, SUNDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock, AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets, where every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." To parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY
REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, Feb. 16, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100 PERFORMERS.
HERR CARL BERGMANN..........Conductor.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, VIOLIN, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening. 22 Clinton place (Eighth street); established 1854; circulars mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS.
The undersigned, having been appointed receiver for the Globe Theatre, Broadway, New York city, respectfully states that he is desirous of communicating with managers and others in reference to the rental of the same on the most reasonable terms. W. R. W. CHAMBERS, Receiver, No. 3 Amity street.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PLACE IN NEW YORK.
Dr. KAHN'S MUSEUM,
745 BROADWAY, near Eighth street, 745 BROADWAY.
CONTAINS 20,000 OBJECTS OF WONDER.
The handsomest woman in the world, the most wonderful freaks of nature, the strangest [illegible] the most astonishing phases of life, the most beautiful works of art, the perfection of [illegible] and 20,000 other [illegible] 745—ADMISSION 30 CENTS—745.

THIS EVENING,
At 8 o'clock,
FORTIETH CONCERT
of the VIENNA LADY ORCHESTRA at the
PAVILION,
PAVILION,
BROADWAY,
between Great Jones and Fourth streets.
Admission, 25 cents. PAUL FALK.

GLEE GALOP, BY WELLMAN, WITH BEAUTIFUL Lithograph title [illegible] Regiment Quickstep [illegible] "Dreaming" [illegible] DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

ORGANS [illegible] DOWNING STREET, [illegible] $1,26 on [illegible] terms.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION.—[illegible] England, of superior musical [illegible] terms moderate, which may be obtained of ANNIE E. HARRIS, 108 East Seventy-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues.

WANTED—BY A LADY, SINGING LESSONS, AT HER house, lady teacher preferred [illegible] Address [illegible] MANNING, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON.

The French Arms Bursting in the Senate.

Sumner's Vicious Volley—Wilson Promptly Returns the Fire—Sharp Skirmishing Along the Whole Line—No Blood Drawn.

How Orleanist Machinations Reach Across the Atlantic.

The Navy Yards and Civil Service Reform.

Teaching Our Tars What Active Service Means

A KANSAS JUDGE ARRAIGNED.

The Tariff Bill Being Considered in Committee.

The Westfields of a Year and Their Victims.

WASHINGTON Feb 14, 1872

Excitement in the Senate Over Sumner's French Arm-Selling Resolution—A Bitter Attack and Strong Defence—Secret History of the Resolution—Was Sumner Imposed On?

Mr Sumner came into the Senate chamber earlier than usual this morning. From a certain air of careless elaborateness with which the Senator gets himself up when big with a set speech and the large bundle of papers arranged beforehand on the desk by his secretary, as well as by constant relays of pages, who for several minutes were busy in bringing books and files of newspapers the galleries anticipated that Mr Sumner was to be delivered of another attack on the administration. Almost immediately after the journal was read the Senator moved to proceed with the discussion of his preamble and resolution relative to investigation into the sale of arms, ordinance and stores during the Franco-Prussian war.

There was evident commotion made by the motion. Mr. Cole as chairman of the Appropriations Committee, wanted his little bills first attended to. Senator Sherman took decided ground against Sumner's motion, declaring that the resolution should pass at once and without debate but that the preamble was designed only to afford opportunity for a political harangue The Ohio Senator was evidently not well informed as to the plans of his friends as Messrs Conkling Morton Frelinghuysen, Scott and Edmunds at once declared that Mr Sumner should be allowed to proceed. The New York Senator was so severe in his characterization of motives that the Vice President called him to order Mr Sumner was allowed to proceed, and was hardly fairly under way when the morning hour expired Another hour was wasted in a debate as to allowing him to proceed, but the President's friends, taking warning by their previous mistakes declared that he must be allowed to go on, Mr. Sherman alone resisted. He declared Mr Sumner's charges were only a huge blank cartridge. Mr Carpenter was particularly facetious in his allusions to Mr Sumner's position. The latter won his point, since all were willing he should go on and he proceeded to complete the attack he had prepared In brief the story which Mr. Sumner told is that our government winked at a grave violation of international obligations in the matter of selling arms to the French agents during the recent war, and this was brought about by corrupt and purchased complicity of high American officials with French agents. These charges were made inferentially rather than directly, and the case was built up from such slender materials as were at hand with the skill and craft Mr. Sumner has so often shown, though he is not usually credited with such qualities. The trial of Victor Place, recently French Consul General at New York, for peculation in the matter of these purchases, affords the basis for Mr. Sumner's charges.

The Senator's aim was to establish—first, a great official laxity on our part amounting to a breach of neutrality obligations, in disposing to France of large quantities of arms, second, to show that this laxity must have been brought about by corruption. In the endeavor to make this appear the Senator showed or attempted to show that our government received between $5,000,000 and $6 000 000 for arms sold to Remington & Sons and those purchasing for them, while the evidence brought forward on the trial of Place showed that the Provisional government of France paid for the same arms nearly $7 000,000. It was generally conceded that the case Mr Summer tried to make was a weak one, and all his ingenuity could not sustain its plausibility. Senator Wilson followed his colleague and defended the War Department. He said that all bids for arms known or suspected, on any reasonable grounds, to be made in the interests of the French government had been rejected. It was not the Department's business to go behind the bid, unless proof or charges were made in a responsible manner Mr Sumner acknowledges the right of citizens to purchase arms and sell the same to belligerents at peace with us, running their own risk, but he regards it as an undesirable and inhuman privilege, which should be abrogated by international law. A part of his speech was devoted to proving this. Practical men, like his colleague, take their ground on the law Mr Wilson referred to the alleged discrepancy between the War and Treasury Departments as to the amount received and paid over for arms sold. The detailed report of sales made by the Secretary of War shows a total of $9,777 457 70, of which all but $114,927 68 had been converted into the Treasury and the vouchers given and received. The balance was in the hands of disbursing officers. Of the total amount charged as received for the sale of arms $2,650,000 was received in the eighteen months preceding July 1 1852. He asserted that these charges were inspired in part by the present French government's hostility to Gambetta, by whom the arms purchased here had been paid for

Senator Schurz tried to catch Mr. Wilson in some discrepancy, but failed. The latter then proceeded in his usual way to pour oil on the troubled waters of party dissatisfaction Mr Harlan obtained the floor and commenced a sharp attack on Mr Sumner, [illegible] soon gave way to an adjournment at which occurred at four

There was considerable elation among the majority at what they deemed the failure of Mr Sumner to make his case good. The theory countenanced by the War Department in regard to the charges made by Mr Sumner is very startling. It seems plain both from Mr Sumner's speech to-day and from facts which were previously known, that the French government paid more money for arms purchased from the United States through secret agents than was received by this government. The French were anxious to discover the manner in which the fraud was perpetrated and by whom. As it was impossible to obtain the necessary testimony in France, the French having no means of taking the evidence of unwilling witnesses in America, a plan was hit upon so ingenious that the Senate is undertaking to furnish the evidence at our expense. This plan, it is alleged, is the real purpose of Sumner's intended investigation. Many of the documents used by Mr. Sumner to-day and especially the letter of the Secretary of War of January 14 written to the [illegible] the preamble and resolution were never [illegible] to any person except the French Embassy and it is boldly asserted that the papers were diverted from the keeping of that Embassy to be used in an attack upon our government by the enemies of the administration. The Marquis de Chambrun is charged with furnishing these documents to Mr Sumner with one object—to advance his own selfish ends and secure the humiliation of this republic by using Mr Sumner as a catspaw. The Marquis who is an attorney of the French government has resided in this city for about eight years As a firm adherent of the Orleans family and a former partizan of theirs he is quite anxious to recommend himself to the French authorities Being an intimate friend of Mr Sumner he has used that confidence to secure both his friend's and his own objects in the way indicated. It is declared that if the French government have been able in any way during the trial of Victor Place, to find reason for suspicion against any officer of this government of being an accomplice in Mr Place's malfeasance the diplomatic and courteous mode of procedure would have been to send a communication thereon through the usual channels asking for an inquiry by our government. Such a request would have undoubtedly been brought to the attention of Congress by the Executive, if the allegation of the French government had been decently sustained. Instead of this its accepted attorney or legal adviser here rushes into the partisan arena and makes of the alleged points in his possession a grave indictment of the administration. Leading Senators declare emphatically that Mr Sumner shall have his investigation and that it shall be made thorough so as to bring to light—as it is claimed it will be the result—facts that will show how his personal hostility unhinges judgment

On the other hand Mr Sumner affirms that there are the gravest reasons for believing that a serious breach of international obligations has been committed and that the facts will sustain him in his jealous regard for our honor and duty

The House and the Naval Appropriations—Mr. Cox Pinning the Republicans to Civil Service Reform—Navy Yard Employes.

The first fair opportunity to test the sincerity of civil service reform professions was afforded in the House to-day upon an amendment by Mr Cox of New York upon the Naval Appropriation bill Mr Cox proposed that no workmen should be employed at political dictation This was a measure going to the root of the evil so much complained of in the conduct of our civil service and called out the expression of much feeling upon the subject General Slocum of New York, said if the House would give him an investigating committee he would prove that political influence in the matter of appointment went further than party, that in New York all men known as "Fenton men" had been turned out of office and Conkling men" put in their places that ship carpenters had been dismissed for no other reason than that they were not Conkling men Mr Cox spoke of the Mare Island Navy Yard in California, intimating that through its patronage the member from that district had been elected, whereupon Mr Coughlan rose to explain that on the contrary he received 350 democratic votes in Vallejo the town were the yard was located

General Farnsworth made a good point in showing that the government could not build its own ships as cheap as private enterprise, in consequence of the abuses growing from the fact that political influence kept workmen at higher pay and without regard to fitness. Mr Butler, of Massachusetts, offered a substitute for Mr. Cox's amendment, which provided that naval officers should not interfere with the employment of workmen. He wanted master mechanics in charge of the work to select the men without dictation from men who know nothing about the work. This amendment was adopted by a vote of 65 to 63, all the republicans but four voting for it, as a means of killing Mr Cox's civil service amendment Mr Cox was on the alert however, and promptly offered as a proviso to the substitute his original amendment, with change enough to make it in order and thus compelled a vote on civil service reform On the division the democrats voted yea solid and four republicans—Hoar, Finkelnburg, Beatty and Farnsworth. All the rest of the republicans were against it When tellers were ordered, however, members began to dodge the vote Cox's amendment was carried by 71 to 64 So much for the first effort at civil service reform

Just before adjournment the Speaker laid before the House a request from the Senate for the testimony taken before the committee appointed to investigate alleged irregularities in regard to the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. This action is in relation to the charges made against Mr Legate, who has been appointed Governor of Washington Territory

Practical Not Holiday Service for Our Young Naval Officers.

The Secretary of the Navy has much solicitude that the younger officers of the navy be afforded as far as possible, every opportunity to acquire a fair average of service on board of the vessels best adapted to give them professional experience. His attention has been directed to the fact that the graduates of the Naval Academy have a preference for easy positions, to the detriment of the service He has therefore issued an order to the commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron directing that as few of the younger officers of the navy be assigned to the sidewheel steamers as will properly serve their purposes, and this period of service be limited on board the Monocacy and Ashuelot to one year, or as far as possible to that time. Similar orders will also be issued to other commanders of squadrons.

Ten New Ironclads.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs having agreed to report a bill for the construction of ten iron clad steamships, at a cost of $3 000 000, Secretary Robeson and General Butler appeared before the Committee on Appropriations to-day and urged the necessary appropriations.

A United States District Judge Charged with Drunkenness and Malfeasance.

Charges have been preferred against Judge Dille, United States District Judge for Kansas, which are to be investigated by the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. Some parties from New York who had a case in bankruptcy before him are the complainants. The charges are malfeasance in office and habitual drunkenness. It is asserted by parties acquainted with the facts that the investigation will probably result in his removal.

Startling Steamboat Inspection Statistics.

It appears from official documents that the number of steamers on the Atlantic coast inspected in 1871 was 1 410 the value of property destroyed by fire, explosion, collision and wreck was $1,524,000 lives lost, 319, number of steamers inspected in waters flowing into the Gulf of Mexico 1,077 property destroyed, $1 414,000, lives lost, 694. Number of steamers inspected on the lakes, 640 property destroyed $496,000, lives lost 238. Number of steamers inspected on the Pacific coast, 189 lives lost, 200, no statement of the property destroyed

The South Carolina Senators and Civil Rights.

Senator Robertson to day received the following telegram from W. B. Nash, Senator in the Legislature of South Carolina —

COLUMBIA, S. C. Feb 14, 1872.

The Senate, after a lengthy debate have indefinitely postponed the resolution requesting Messrs. Robertson and Sawyer's resignation as United States Senators. The vote was—yeas 17 nays 5.

The Clayton Investigation.

A report has prevailed that Senator Clayton was instrumental in having the investigation of his case conducted by the special committee with closed doors. This is not true. The committee itself only followed the usual course in such cases.

Alabama and Ohio Contested Seats in the House.

The House committee to-day heard the concluding argument in the contested election case from Alabama—Norris against Handley

Some time ago a memorial was received from the Third district of Ohio asking as Minister Schenck is not a party to the contest for Mr. Campbell's seat, that the House make a special contest. To-day Mr Campbell procured the postponement of the consideration of the case for a few days in order in the meantime, to present counter affidavits.

The Army Appropriations.

The Army bill reported to-day amounts to $28 [illegible] Of this amount $14,000 000 [illegible] pay of the army and the payment of discharged soldiers $1 [illegible] for sea coast cannon and carriages &c $1 0 000 for manufacture of arms at the National Armory

The Southern Claims Commission

The Southern Claims Commission to day heard the case of [illegible] A & B Daniel and [illegible] Natchez Mississippi The aggregate of their claims is $5 [illegible]

The Hornet Permitted to Come to New York.

The Attorney General has decided in the case of the steamer Hornet to allow her to go to New York upon a bond to be entered into by sufficient sureties that she will proceed direct to New York from [illegible] and go nowhere else

Asked to Resign

Louis E. Johnson United States Marshal for the district of South Carolina has been informed through the Attorney General that his resignation will be accepted by the President It is reported his successor will probably be Robert W. Wallace, son of Representative Wallace, and a native of South Carolina.

Philadelphia Wants a New Post Office

A committee of the leading citizens of Philadelphia arrived here this evening and will to-morrow appear before the House and Senate Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads to urge the claims of that city to a new Post Office building

The Assay Board

The Board appointed by the President to attend the annual assay at Philadelphia has completed its labors and reported to Secretary Boutwell that the coinage of the Philadelphia, Carson City and San Francisco mints were perfectly correct. Some suggestions adopted by the Board in reference to the Mint bill now before Congress have been sent to the Committee on Coinage Weights and Measures

The Tariff Bill in Committee—The Salt Duty.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day talked over the tariff question and debated whether they should wait until the House disposed of the bill removing the tariff from tea and coffee before they methodically consider the general subject. They concluded to go on with that business irrespective of the tea and coffee bill According to present indications a month at least will elapse before perfecting the Tariff bill.

Mr Nickerson, an importer, from Boston was before the Committee of Ways and Means to day and advocated the removal of the duty on salt. He took the ground that salt could be bought at Liverpool, Turks Island and other foreign places at from nine to fifteen cents per bushel, and consequently the duty of eighteen cents per 100 pounds amounted to 200 per cent on the original cost. Salt, he said, had doubled in price in this country since the increase of the duty. The committee gave him the privilege of submitting a statement in writing

Mr. J F Driggs of Saginaw, submitted a statement showing that he purchased salt at that place before the discovery of the salt basin there in 1856 at $1 25 per barrel and sold it at $1 37, that he would now contract to sell during next summer at the same place, from twenty to twenty-five thousand barrels of salt, deliverable at Saginaw for $1 35 per barrel This he could do owing to obtaining his fuel from the refuse of the sawmills comparatively free, where wood is bought at $3 per cord market price making five barrels to the cord. The cost of producing the salt is, including barrels labor, &c, $1 34 per barrel. He showed that the reduction of the duty and consequent reduction of the price of salt would close all the salt works buying their fuel, which is the larger portion.

The Tax on Tobacco—The "Plugs" Feeling Ugly.

The manufacturers of plug tobacco are indignant at the action of the Committee on Ways and Means in their discriminating resolution to reduce the tax on all grades of the thirty two cent class to twenty-four cents and leave the tax on smoking tobacco at sixteen cents An effort will be made to mass the strength of all the manufacturers of plug tobacco here to prevent the passage of the bill if so reported by the Committee It is well known that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue earnestly recommended a uniform tax but said nothing about the rate. He could even prefer that it should be sixteen cents than that the proposed recommendation become a law.

To test the sense of the House Mr Randall of Pennsylvania will on Monday next introduce a bill to make the tax on tobacco uniform at sixteen cents per pound on all grades.

Fireproof Materials for Public Buildings.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered that a test be made of fireproofing material for filling in walls, and the supervising architect, with a number of experts, most of them safe makers commenced the experiments to-day at the Navy Yard The object is to ascertain if there is any material that can be economically used in making public buildings fireproof and prevent losses such as the government nearly always experiences at large fires in the principal cities.

The Celery Seed Duty.

The Treasury Department has decided that celery seed is not a medicinal seed, being unknown to trade or commerce as a medicine. Neither is it entitled to entry free under the twenty-second section of the act of July 14 1870, but should be classified for duty as a garden seed under the provision therefor, found in the eighth section of the act of July 14, 1862, which reads as follows — "On garden seeds and all other seeds for agricultural purposes not otherwise provided for thirty per cent *ad valorem*."

Civil Service Reform.

The House Select Committee on the Reorganization of the Civil Service agreed to-day on a bill to reorganize the clerical force of the House. They had under consideration, without arriving at a conclusion a bill similar to that of Senator Trumbull's, to preserve the freedom of members of Congress by disconnecting them with the procurement of offices

Presidential Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to day —

Postmasters —Wm L. Bight, at Newnan Ga., Alfred Kent at Gonzales Texas G W Farrow, at Groesbeck Texas E B Dawson at Boonton, N J., J S. Lozier, at Hackensack, N J

Uncle Sam's Country Houses.

The bill which passed the House to-day for a fireproof building in Hartford Conn., for government purposes appropriates $300,000, and the same amount is appropriated in another bill which passed for the purchase of a site for a public building in Cincinnati.

Informers' Profits.

The amount paid by the Internal Revenue Office as informers shares for the year ending with November last was $61,000

RAPID TRANSIT

The Committee of Ninety at Work—Report Upon the Bill for an Underground Railroad.

The Committee of Ninety of the Citizens Reform Association met last evening at No 52 Union square. Mr John Foley occupied the chair There was a good attendance of members.

Mr Townsend was asked to report as to any necessary amendments to the bill. He stated that the committee had no changes to recommend in the present bill now proposed and submitted to the joint committee of the Legislature [illegible] The reason that he [illegible] present shape was in fact that it would be [illegible] any amendments that suggested them [illegible]

The report was unanimously accepted

Mr Havemeyer moved that the name of Myer Stern be added to the committee

The CHAIRMAN replied in the affirmative.

Mr Havemeyer then proposed to add the names of [illegible] W. E. Dodge [illegible] K. H. P [illegible] Jackson S. Schultz, Henry Clews and George Opdyke. He thought that by doing so the public confidence in the undertaking would be greatly increased

The CHAIRMAN considered that the number was at present sufficiently large for a purpose

A lengthened discussion took place on this point, and finally Mr Devalle suggested, by way of amendment that the names of Henry Clews, Jackson S. Schultz and W. F. Dodge alone be added. A resolution was made to that effect, but, after some debate, it was put to vote and lost, and the meeting adjourned.

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD

SAVANNAH Ga., Feb 14, 1872.

At the annual election of officers of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to-day the old board was re-elected. A proposition made to extend the road to Mobile met with great favor but was referred for further details. An offer from Morris Ketchum and others of New York to lease the road was read, and a motion to permit the parties to make a definite offer was adopted. The proposition is to be submitted to the stockholders at a future meeting.

THE WESTERN BLOCKADE.

A Report from the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

History of the Snow Storms Affecting the Road—Attempts to Obviate the Difficulty—Great Trouble as to Labor—False and Exaggerated Reports—What They Are Doing About It.

OMAHA, Neb Feb 14, 1872.

The following statement of the history and condition of the Union Pacific snow blockade is furnished by that company —The first blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad during the present season occurred October 12 near Rawlins Since that time, with brief intervals, there has been a succession of snow and wind storms of great violence The greatest depth of falling snow on the line of the road across the mountains is fifty four inches But the detention of trains has been caused by drifting, and not by falling snow Three winters ago a blockade occurred which lasted twenty one days. This was before any snow fences or snow sheds had been built During the following year snow sheds and snow fences were erected at localities where the road had been obstructed and at other points where those persons best acquainted with the country and its meteorology thought it desirable for the thorough protection of the road. The summit cuts were shedded, and at various places from one to four lines of snow fences were erected on the northwest side of the road, from which direction it was the experience of mountain men that snow storms invariably come This protection appeared ample during the two winters next succeeding Although snow storms were numerous, there was no blockade and but very slight detention of trains.

AFTER THE FIRST BLOCKADE THIS WINTER

the three succeeding snow storms came from precisely the opposite direction, and against those snow storms these fences afforded no protection whatever An effort was then made to erect fences on the opposite side of the road, and every available resource of the company was used to procure materials for that purpose in the shortest possible time. Large gangs of workmen were employed night and day in the construction of fences at Omaha. When made in sufficient quantities special trains loaded with new fence were sent to the proper localities for erection and preference was given to these and to the coal trains over all others In November the second serious blockade occurred, the fences having been found insufficient to arrest the drifting snow An effort was then made to open the road and keep it open by the use of snow ploughs, of which the company had thirteen that had proved to be efficient during the past two winters, with three heavy wagons coupled behind each plough, and as the result of this attempt twenty locomotives were disabled within one week by being thrown from the track and materially injured. The drifted snow proved to be so dense that it was impossible to force a plough through it until after the cut was trenched at intervals of eight or ten feet down to the rails. It then became evident that manual labor must be provided to clear the track. With all possible despatch

SEVEN SNOW TRAINS WERE FITTED OUT,

With accommodations on each for sleeping and feeding seventy five laborers, and, with two weeks' supplies of provisions this force was set at work, in addition to the ordinary number of employes, and it has been only by the aid of these snow trains, followed by ploughs, that we have been able to send teams over the road. Ranchmen, who have lived on the mountains for the last twenty five years, say that nothing like the present winter has occurred in that time, considering either the depth of snow, the duration of the intense cold or the violence and frequency of the storms. For such a winter our road is not prepared, but after an examination of the situation it is thought that the road can during the next season be prepared to pass trains promptly during any future winter of even greater severity than the present, at an expense considerably less than the amount the company has lost during the last three months from interruption of travel and incurred expenditures. One difficulty has been that the road passes through a region destitute of supplies and labor When obstructions occurred both these were required to be transported over long distances and by long continued working, extra hours and during intense cold. The men, in some cases, became disheartened and refused to work and in numerous cases they had frozen limbs and were disabled Until the weather shall change and those storms cease it is our expectation to run trains over the road by preceding them by a snow train and also with a train of provisions and coal sufficient for a thirty days' supply. By this means we expect to get trains through in fourteen to fifteen days, depending, of course on the

FREQUENCY AND VIOLENCE OF THE STORMS.

No trains will be sent out without this supply, and, although passengers will necessarily experience the annoyance of detention it is intended that these supplies of fuel and provisions shall be ample for any emergency There has been no suffering for want of provisions, nor will there be any by the passengers on this road. The road is now open from Omaha to Laramie—distance, 572 miles—and from Washaki to Ogden—distance 228 miles. The obstructions are between Laramie and Washaki, embracing the divide of the Continent, being only 1.9 miles. There are now seven West bound passenger trains detained near Separation, which is twenty-nine miles distant from the western boundary of the blockade, and there are two East bound passenger trains at Green River waiting until the West bound trains shall pass the blockade. At various points along the road there are about eight hundred West bound cars of freight and about two hundred cars of freight East bound.

The Latest Reports.

OMAHA Feb 14, 1872.

Reports to day place the snow bound trains on the Union Pacific Railroad in about the same position as yesterday Seven trains, the oldest being twenty-eight days from Omaha. are lying at Creston Summit. More snow, accompanied by high winds, fell here to-day. Teams have been engaged to carry provisions to the passengers from Fort Steele. Three trains left Laramie to-day with snow ploughs and a large gang of men. Two engines and a snow plough from the Denver Pacific Railroad have gone west on the Union Pacific road from Cheyenne.

How the Blockade is Regarded in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 14, 1872.

The snow ploughs that were to start for Ogden to-day had been ordered not to come, as the Wasatch division is clear

Much feeling exists against the Union Pacific Company, the people believing that with proper management the passengers and mails could have been brought through a week ago Responsible parties here have been offering for the last ten days to bring in all the passengers and mails within thirty-six hours for a reasonable compensation. The stage men laugh at the declaration of the Union Pacific Railroad Company that money would be no object to get the passengers and mails through.

The weather here to-day is mild and rainy.

TERRIFIC STORM IN IOWA.

Great Suffering Near Sioux City—A Man Frozen to Death After Travelling Five Miles—Reported Loss of Spotted Tail and His Band.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb 14, 1872.

A special despatch from Sioux City says that a fearful storm raged in that section on Monday afternoon and night. The weather was warm and pleasant till two o'clock P. M. when a storm set in with great fury the mercury dropping forty degrees in two hours. The wind blew a hurricane, accompanied by a blinding snow storm.

It is feared that the suffering in the country has been fearful. Samuel Ellison, living seven miles [illegible] the city left here for his house at four o'clock P. M. with a team, and his body was found [illegible] five miles out. He had frozen to death. Other deaths from the storm are reported, but no particulars are known. The trains on this division of the Illinois Central Railroad are all snowed in. The weather is intensely cold, the thermometer this morning indicating eighteen degrees below zero.

Owing to the prostration of the telegraph lines [illegible] nothing further has been heard in relation to the reported freezing of Spotted Tail and his band, but the report is generally credited here.

THE SNOW BOUND PASSENGERS.

Condition of Trains on the Union Pacific Railroad.

The following telegram from a gentleman who left this city on the 12th of January for San Francisco, via the Union Pacific Railroad, will be of interest —

CHEYENNE, W. T. Feb 13, 1872.

Train eight miles east of this. Fifteen days on crackers [illegible] Ten days more to Ogden.

[illegible] 290 miles east of Ogden and [illegible] miles [illegible]

FIRES.

Conflagration in Baxter Street—Loss About Sixty-five Thousand Dollars.

Officer Bradley, of the Sixth precinct, about a quarter to eight o'clock last night discovered a fire in the moulding establishment on the second floor of the six story building No 11 Baxter street occupied by E B Valentine An alarm being sounded the firemen were promptly on the spot, but before their arrival the fire, owing to the combustible material had gained such headway they were unable to save the building, which, together with its contents, is a total loss, as also the adjoining building, No 9 About nine o'clock the walls of the building No. 9 fell on the roof of the two story building adjoining, occupied by James Kennedy as a livery stable, damaging the building to the extent of $1 000 Mr. Valentine who occupied the two lower floors as a moulding factory sustains a loss of $ 000 the basement, occupied by Frank Moore as a box factory was damaged $500. The third floor, occupied by a few manufacturers, whose names could not be ascertained sustained a loss of about $1 000 The fourth floor occupied by a Mr Jenkins, fancy box manufacturer, sustains a loss of $2 [illegible], and Williams & Co turners occupants of the fifth floor, of $1,500.

The basement and first floor of No 9 occupied by Fisher & Carpenter, moulders sustained a loss of $ [illegible] George W Ferguson occupant of the second floor as a moulding establishment sustained a loss of $4,000. The second and third floors, occupied by a Mr. Benahon as a moulding establishment, was damaged about $3,000 Mr Seibel occupant of the fifth floor sustained a loss of $1,000 The building was owned by Mr James Casson who sustains a loss of $4[illegible], partially insured Dominick Durand looking glass manufacturer, No. 15 of the same street, sustains a loss of $4 000 on stock The building, also owned by Mr Casson, was damaged about $1,000.

Other Fires in the City.

IN BANK STREET.

At fifteen minutes past three o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the first floor of the two story frame building Nos. 176, 178, 180 and 182 Bank street, occupied by J F Hessman as a kindling wood factory, causing a loss on building and machinery of $5,000 insured for $4 000. The second floor, occupied by J F Turnill, pattern maker, was damaged trifling by water

IN GREENWICH STREET

At six o'clock last night a fire broke out in the second-hand clothing store of Michael Kelly No 7 Greenwich street, causing a loss of $ 00 no insurance.

IN DIVISION STREET.

At five o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the lamp store of D A Vandevere, 17[illegible] Division street, causing a loss to stock and building of $100 each, on which there was no insurance The adjoining building No 172 occupied by James Williams as a grocery store, was slightly damaged by water.

IN CHRYSTIE STREET

Primary School No. 7, situated in the rear of 66 Chrystie street, at fifteen minutes past six o'clock last night was found to be on fire in the basement causing a loss of $300. The fire originated from a defective flue.

Great Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14, 1872.

The explosion of a barrel of powder cement this morning set fire to F Roedel & Co.'s shoe factory on North Third street. William Haas was severely burned. Fifteen men and one girl employed in the upper stories made their escape through the roof into adjoining buildings. The stores adjoining, occupied by Brown & Hibberd grocers, J K. Grim & Sons, dry goods, Wastman and Engleman, tobacconists, were destroyed. The total loss is $75,000 The buildings are fully and the stocks partially insured Roedel's stock, valued at $20,000, was destroyed, insured for $30,000. Mr. Roedel jumped from a third story window and was slightly injured. Several firemen were also injured by falls. Perots & Co's malt house was slightly damaged

Disastrous Fires in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 1872.

A fire this morning on West Madison street destroyed three wooden buildings, occupied by J Lambkin, boots and shoes, loss $8,000, Glang & Hoffman, fur dealers, loss $6,000, Jacobonsky & Stein, tailors, loss $5,000 and also others whose losses were small. The total loss is about $30,000, insured for $9 000 in the Lycoming, Alps Provincial of Canada, German of Erie and North Missouri.

The Union passenger depot of the Chicago and St. Louis and the Illinois Central Railroads and the hotel adjacent at Normal Ill., were destroyed by fire this morning Total loss about $25 000, insured for $14,000 The inmates of the hotel had barely time to save their personal effects.

NEW YORK CITY

Coroner Herrman yesterday held an inquest on the body of August Ottie, a German thirty five years of age, who died from the effects of injuries received the evening previous by falling from a scaffold in the New York Post Office Building, where he was employed. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Mr Ottie lived at 412 First street, Williamsburg.

About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon Samuel Halliday, a porter in the employ of Messrs. Loder & Lockwood, 93 Franklin street, while riding on the "dummy" from the lower floor to the sub-cellar, was precipitated to the bottom by one of the ropes breaking, and, striking on his head, was almost instantly killed. Deceased only fell a distance of about eight feet. Deceased was thirty years of age, born in Ireland and lived in Thirty-sixth street, where he has left a family. Mr Toal, Clerk to the Board of Coroners, gave permission for the removal of the body, and Coroner Herrman will hold an inquest.

At the Mayor's office, yesterday, Patrick Fitzgerald was sworn in as Fourth Clerk to the Board of Assistant Aldermen. Mr. John W. Kettleman also took the oath of office as Clerk to the Washington Market in the Department of Finance. Mr. Fitzgerald's signature to the oath does not show his clerical capabilities very strongly but as the fourth clerkship to the Board of Assistant Aldermen is a sinecure office this will be no disqualification to the receiving of his monthly salary.

JUDGE BEDFORD'S GRAND JURY.

James M. Sweeny and Hugh Smith Give Bail on the "Conspiracy" Indictment.

James M. Sweeny and Hugh Smith, who were jointly indicted with William M. Tweed for conspiracy by Judge Bedford's Grand Jury, appeared before Recorder Hackett, at Chambers, yesterday afternoon, and gave bail to answer the indictment in $10,000 each. Forbes Holland became surety for the ex Deputy Chamberlain and Bernard Smyth went bail for the ex-Commissioner of Docks.

JUDGE LYNCH IN KENTUCKY.

An Incendiary Taken from Prison Before Trial or Examination and Hanged by a Gang of Masked Men.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14, 1872.

A special despatch to the *Enquirer* says that last Friday night the tobacco factory of Ayer & Brother, at Sacramento, McLean county, Ky, was fired by an incendiary and the building, containing 60 000 pounds of tobacco, was entirely consumed. The entire town narrowly escaped burning, as the breeze from the north carried the embers hundreds of yards to the roofs of the dwellings. One Clark, who had quarrelled with Ayer, was arrested and placed under guard, and was to have been examined the next day During the night a party of masked men broke into the room, overpowered the guard and took the prisoner out. The next morning Clark was found dead at the foot of a tree. The Coroner rendered a verdict of "Death by hanging by parties unknown."

GEORGIA BONDS.

European and Other Foreign Bondholders Need Answer Printed Interrogations Only—The Bonds Need Not Be Forthcoming.

ATLANTA, GA. Feb 14, 1872.

The Bond Committee to-day resolved to permit the European bondholders to submit proofs for the registration of bonds by answer to printed interrogatories without requiring the bonds to be presented here. Interrogatories will be furnished by Judge Hopkins & Co. and Henry Clews & Co., of New York. The committee will sit in New York during the latter part of March or beginning of April for the accommodation of bondholders there.

WHO IS SHE?

A Feminine Puzzle for the Newark Police

The police of Newark are greatly puzzled as to the real identity of a young girl now in their keeping who gives the name of Emily Davis and says she has been in the employ of a Mrs. F[illegible] ham, Westchester county She [illegible] [illegible] the Rutgers [illegible] [illegible] large expressive [illegible] eyes, and a very light [illegible] She was attired in a light brown calico dress, [illegible] with scalloped edges, a black and white plaid shawl and a black velvet jockey hat. Her general appearance indicated that she was neither a loose girl nor yet what she claimed to be a servant. Yesterday morning she told her story to the magistrate, but he decided that her hands were too soft and white for one who had done rough house work. His impression is that she is slightly deranged and may be a fugitive from some one of the eleemosynary institutions of the metropolis. Until further developments she is held at the station house in Newark.

A FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Horrible Blow Up on the Erie Railroad.

A Locomotive Demolished on the Owego Grade.

One Man Killed, Several Fatally Injured and Several Missing.

THE CARS TAKE FIRE

Great Excitement at Susquehanna.

SUSQUEHANNAH DEPOT Pa., Feb 14, 1872.

About eight o'clock last night the authorities about the Erie depot at this place, as well as the entire village, were attracted by the loud and continued whistle of a locomotive coming down the grade east of the station and by a bright light in the east. The headlight of the locomotive soon became visible, and it was seen to be approaching at a fearful rate It stopped at the depot and the engineer, as well as his excitement and apparent fright would permit him stated to the astonished crowd that had assembled that pusher engine 251, which left the place together with the engine which had just arrived, behind extra freight 36 a few minutes before, had exploded about three miles up the grade and nine persons on the engine and caboose ahead of it had been killed.

THE WILDEST EXCITEMENT AT ONCE PREVAILED

A surgeon and a number of citizens were at once sent to the scene of the reported disaster by the rail road officials. Upon arriving there a fearful scene met their sight. Down a bank thirty feet laid the demolished locomotive, and in the glare of burning freight and oil cars laid four prostrate forms, one of them ghastly in death. Although the report of the engineer at Susquehanna was not found to be strictly true. The disaster was yet a fearful one.

THE PARTICULARS

as given by one of the trainmen are as follows:—Extra train, No. 36, Minor Keyes, conductor, left Susquehanna about half-past seven o'clock, with the pusher No. 251 and another one to help her up the grade The grade, is about seventy five feet to the mile, and to raise it freight trains are obliged to have the aid of one or more pushers, engines without tenders, and very powerful ones, too When about half way to the summit the boiler of 251 exploded, the break occurring in front, in the under side. This lifted the locomotive bodily from the rails and sent it several feet in the air and then down the embankment, throwing it completely around so it faced the station.

THE SCALDING STEAM

Was sent rushing into the caboose ahead where Conductor Keyes, his flagman and four brakemen, were sitting. The rear pushers, with a full head of steam, closed up the space left by the exploded engine, and crashed into the caboose. That any of the inmates escaped death does not seem possible, but beyond very severe scalds on hands and faces by the steam no injury was done to them. As soon as they recovered from their confusion the conductor and his men, as well as they could, commenced an investigation of the disaster and its results.

THE DEAD.

Lying several feet from the track, dead and mangled, they found the body of Patrick McCoy, of Deposit, a trackman.

THE MAIMED AND SCALDED

On one side of the track an old man was found with two ribs broken and a large hole cut in one of his legs. On the other side of the track was his son, with his less mangled. These two were on their way home, at the Summit, and, standing upon the rear platform of the caboose at the time of the accident, were hit by a piece of the boiler. Michael Carey the engineer of the fated locomotive, was found a short distance away, sitting with his head in his hands. Upon being spoken to he looked about with an absent and confused air and asked where his engine was. His head was badly cut, and he had no consciousness whatever of the accident.

Charles Underwood, the fireman, was found in the caboose of the locomotive, down the bank, crushed and scalded, but alive. He was carried up the bank, and made as easy as possible.

A boy who was riding on the pusher was also carried down with it, but escaped injury

Charles Dean. Frank Bloker, Michael Fritz and Patrick Connelly were badly scalded.

A boy who was standing on the platform of the caboose near the old man who was so badly hurt, is missing.

THE TRAIN ON FIRE.

A few minutes after the explosion the caboose caught fire, which communicated to an oil car adjoining it. But for the arrival of the mail train from the East, which had been flagged none too soon to prevent a still greater disaster, the whole train would have been destroyed, as the locomotive was unable to move it.

The engine of the mail train was detached and coupled to the engine of the freight train, and the burning cars being separated the others were moved out of danger

THE DEAD BODY OF M'CAY

and the injured persons were brought to this station.

What led to the explosion is as yet unknown.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER NASHVILLE.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14, 1872.

The steamer Nashville, which sunk last night, it is feared will prove a total loss. It is now stated that her cargo was not worth over eighty thousand dollars insurance in home companies $29 000 on the boat. The Commercial, of New York, had $10,000 on the cargo.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

William Newton one of Albany's oldest and most respected citizens, died yesterday aged eighty seven years.

Westell Russell of Hartford, Conn., was renominated yesterday by the republicans of the county for sheriff

James Armstrong who was convicted of manslaughter at Salem Mass., has been sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison.

Professor Charles A. Lee, Peekskill, N. Y., died at his residence in that place yesterday He was seventy-two years of age.

A fire at Richmond Va. last night destroyed J. J. [illegible] sash and [illegible] factory and C. T. Palmer's plough casting shops. Loss $30 000

James T. Wilson St. Louis, bookkeeper for Cartwell & Shreve, was arrested yesterday for embezzling some twenty five thousand dollars of their funds.

A despatch from Eastport, Me. says the winter fishing season is about over for this season. Fresh herring have been very scarce the past two weeks.

[illegible]

[illegible] Liberal Convention, [illegible] has been postponed, as charged [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible] aged sixty [illegible] by an accident on the Hartford and New Haven [illegible] yesterday morning.

[illegible] were examined in [illegible] to procure an abortion.

[illegible] was recently found guilty of the [illegible] Rockville, Ind. has been granted a [illegible] the incompetency of the [illegible]

[illegible] the late William E. Barron at [illegible] Midden's Latham was destroyed [illegible] Loss $10,000 insured. The [illegible]

The annual town election in Chemung county N. Y. took place yesterday [illegible] Last year the towns [illegible]

Two freight trains came into collision on the Grand Trunk Railway at [illegible] were badly damaged [illegible] the engineer was severely injured. The [illegible] was detained [illegible] the wreck [illegible]

The young son of a prominent [illegible] yesterday afternoon [illegible] was not quite dead when [illegible]

The "Martinetti" [illegible] managers of the [illegible] for four weeks [illegible] permitted [illegible] Boston the [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CONGRESS.

The Alleged Sale of Arms to the French During the Franco-Prussian War.

An Investigation Demanded by Senator Sumner.

SENATOR WILSON'S EXPLANATION

$151,000,000 Worth of War Material Disposed of Since 1865.

Several Bills for the Construction of New Post Office Buildings Passed in the House.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian Appropriation bill, with amendments.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., from the Judiciary Committee, reported without amendment Mr. Conkling's bill relating to peremptory challenges in capital cases.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. OSBORNE, (rep.) of Fla.—To provide for the protection of the navigable waters of the United States from obstruction and damage.

By Mr. KELLOGG, (rep.) of La.—To relinquish the title of the United States to certain lands in Louisiana; to extend the provisions of the act for final adjustment of private lands in Louisiana, &c.; to aid in the removal of the raft from the Red River.

THE ALLEGED MANUFACTURE OF ARMS FOR THE FRENCH IN GOVERNMENT WORKSHOPS.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., announced that he intended to call up his resolution providing for a special committee to investigate the alleged manufacture of arms for the French in the workshops of the United States.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., said they were very anxious to have that resolution discussed and disposed of.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, said the resolution would lead to a political debate, and he appealed to the Senator not to be diverted from the practical business before it. If the Senator (Mr. Sumner) had been content to omit his long preamble and offer a simple resolution of inquiry it might be passed without debate; but this preamble and resolution must necessarily give rise to a long political debate.

Mr. SUMNER said the preamble of which Mr. Sherman complained was mainly documentary. He had heard complaints that former resolutions of inquiry had no foundation, and, therefore, he had chosen to accompany the resolution with a preamble showing that it was founded on something. The facts set forth had given rise to grave suspicions and had already arrested the attention of a foreign power.

Mr. SHERMAN objected to Mr. Sumner discussing the merits of the resolution before it was taken up.

Mr. SUMNER said he was not doing so, and the Vice President decided that he was in order.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., objected to taking up the resolution until the Appropriation bill should be disposed of.

Mr. CONKLING said it was not for the importance of the resolution that he wished to have it taken up at once, but on account of its peculiar character, which the rules would not permit him properly to describe. He would, however, suppose a case—the introduction of a resolution casting gross and hateful aspersions even upon the Senate, and not, as this one did, upon the American government and the American name; and he would say to the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Anthony) that in such a case he would insist on the immediate consideration of the resolution, even if a hundred appropriation bills were waiting. So he wanted this resolution disposed of, because of the imputations and statements accompanying it, groundless as he believed them to be.

The VICE PRESIDENT said Mr. Conkling was discussing the merits of the resolution.

Mr. CONKLING said he would withdraw that part of his remarks. (Laughter.) He was determined, however, that Mr. Sumner should not be allowed to lay one slice of this question before the country unaccompanied by the other. Therefore, if the Senate take up this resolution it must be prepared for a full discussion.

The resolution was taken up and Mr. SUMNER addressed the Senate. The subject, he said, was interesting and important in two aspects—as it concerns ourselves and as it concerned foreign Powers. All must unite in a desire to redeem our country from suspicion, especially suspicion of moral obliquity. He would speak not of men, but of facts, and if anybody should be pointed at by the statement he was about to make it would be the fault of the facts and not his. He had brought forward this subject with great reluctance and after long delay. The main facts had been brought to his knowledge before Christmas; but he had postponed bringing them into the Senate because he knew they had been laid before the President and Secretary of War, and he had reason to believe that they would institute an inquiry. They had not done so, however; but the Secretary of War had made to the House of Representatives a report upon this subject. The character of that report would appear as he proceeded, and the Senate would judge whether it did not fall under some of the suspicion which attached to the whole transaction. In setting forth the facts he must introduce two characters upon the scene—Mr. Place, late Consul General of France at New York, and Samuel Remington, of Ilion, N. Y. Place had been accused of fraud, and upon his second trial had been convicted, mainly upon the testimony of Remington, who was authenticated as a witness in the French courts by a certificate from our Secretary of War.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Legislative Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to postpone it and continue the discussion of Mr. Sumner's resolution.

Mr. SHERMAN again appealed to the majority of the Senate not to allow themselves to be drawn into a political debate by taking up this resolution. If they did he would not be present. He warned the majority that it was unwise for them to permit their adversaries to drive them into a wrangling political debate every time they choose to wave a red flag in their faces. Everybody knew that there was no objection to any proper inquiry into this matter; but the Senate ought to object to this attempt to get up a political debate in advance upon alleged facts not yet investigated.

Mr. TIPTON, (rep.) of Neb., reminded Mr. Sherman of the storm which greeted the tactics of those who opposed the resolution for the inquiry at New York, and said the real motive for opposing this one was not because it had a preamble, but because it proposed a thorough, bold, manly investigation. He did not wonder at it, because the majority had got enough of investigation; but they must take a little more, and could not escape it by any political subterfuge.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., favored an immediate and full investigation of this subject, and did not fear that it would injure the administration. Mistakes might have been committed, but the people were generous and charitable and always ready to forgive mistakes of the head, and he did not fear the result of an investigation either for the administration or the great republican party anywhere. The people were now more aroused than ever before against fraud and peculation. This was not a good time for thieves in the United States. The Senate must expect such resolutions as this when the country was engaged in a political campaign. The people understood it all and were substantially unmoved by anything done in Congress this session.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., was ready to vote upon the resolution without debate, but he had no power to avoid it, and if he had he would not do it. Here was a resolution involving the most enormous suspicions against members of this government, and reaching even to a member of the Cabinet, if not higher. He believed there was nothing in it—that it was a mere blank cartridge; but he knew very well that if the Senate should refuse to consider it now, no matter for what good reason, the refusal would be made the basis for the most infamous calumnies. The Senate had better, therefore, let the cartridge be exploded at once.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought Mr. Sherman's speech remarkable, and wondered what he meant by speaking of "our adversaries" and a "red flag."

Mr. SHERMAN said he had alluded to the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner), who had introduced this preamble and resolution, and he appealed to Mr. Trumbull to say whether he had ever known a Senator moving an investigation to insist on putting into a preamble the facts to be investigated.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied that the basis of the proposed examination must be set out in some way, and it was a mere matter of taste whether they should be stated in writing, in a preamble, or orally in the Senate. In either case they would go before the public. But what did the Senator (Mr. Sherman) mean by talking of adversaries? Surely the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) was not politically an adversary of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman), and why did the Senator expect a political debate on this question? Surely this was not a political question.

Mr. SHERMAN—My honorable friend is very innocent. (Laughter.) Can there be any motive under heaven in pressing this resolution now except to invite a political discussion? My friends from New York and Indiana (Messrs. Conkling and Morton) are eager for the fray, and my friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) is eager for the fray.

Mr. SUMNER—I am not. I give notice to my friends that I am not going into a political discussion. I leave that to those whom the Senator calls the adversaries. (Laughter.)

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., said the country was on the eve of a political campaign. It was well understood that the President was to be renominated, and it was also generally understood that three or four Senators had long been preparing a bombshell, which at the proper time was to be exploded and blow General Grant and his friends out of the water. That bombshell had been introduced into the Senate; the Senator (Mr. Sumner) had just lighted the fuse, and he (Mr. Carpenter) was in favor of having the explosion at once. (Laughter.)

Mr. SCOTT, (rep.) of Pa., welcomed the resolution as an indication that we were to have in this country genuine civil service reform. A few months since the country had been startled by the exposure of the corruption and frauds of the organization in New York which controlled the democratic party. Ever since the democratic leaders had been seeking materials for counter charges. In that search they had been coquetting with persons who were supposed to be disaffected toward the administration, and this resolution was one of the results. He hoped the resolution would be passed and the matter thoroughly investigated.

The resolution was then taken up by a vote of 40 yeas to 17 nays.

Mr. SUMNER, resuming, said:—The Senators opposed to this resolution had professed to be afraid of a political discussion, and had proceeded to discuss politics. They were afraid of an attack on the administration, so they had proceeded to defend it. One of them, fearing an attack on General Grant, had undertaken to defend him. He (Mr. Sumner) was not going to make a political speech at all. He would simply speak of the transaction with the view of relieving the country from suspicion. He would neither introduce the name of General Grant nor make any allusion to him. He would [illegible] that he [illegible] (Laughter.) [illegible] a grand [illegible] which had become [illegible] and [illegible] at [illegible] but he [illegible] abroad. [illegible] recited and commented upon the facts and allegations set forth in the preamble. When he spoke of the alleged [illegible] between the [illegible] French government and the amount received by the United States government—

Mr. MORTON [illegible] whether [illegible] that our government [illegible] knowing [illegible] an agent of [illegible]

Mr. SUMNER [illegible]

Mr. MORTON [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. SUMNER—The Senator is trying to drive me [illegible] as against some person; but he [illegible] I have merely stated facts which even the Senator [illegible]

knowledge furnish grounds for inquiry. The name of the United States must not be [illegible] to be [illegible]. We cannot be silent [illegible] without inquiry and an attempt to relieve ourselves from suspicion. I ask only for inquiry. The Senator from [illegible] endeavors to drive me into some allusion to [illegible] individual or somebody. He will not succeed. I content myself with standing on the facts as they are in evidence. Facts which [illegible] be questioned, and which, whoever may be their [illegible], will justify an inquiry. Mr. Sumner then discussed at length the question of [illegible] obligations of neutrals.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, (rep.) of N. J., read from the preamble the portion which states that it appears from the communications previously mentioned that one Thomas Richardson was the known attorney of Remington & Son, and asked Mr. Sumner where, in those communications, that fact appeared.

Mr. STEWART said he understood it was a well known fact that Richardson was their agent; but he did not know that it appeared in the communications referred to.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN—Then the preamble is erroneous in that fact, and I think it is the most important fact stated in the preamble.

Mr. SUMNER—I understood that, in point of fact, Richardson was and is the attorney of Remington, and is now acting for him in France. Mr. Sumner, in conclusion, argued that it was the duty of our government to have made careful inquiry as to who the persons were to whom they sold arms, so as not to run the risk of violating our obligation as a neutral Power.

Mr. WILSON, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, felt called upon by his sense of duty to the War Department to make a brief explanation. He was now, as he had always been, in favor of the fullest investigation, and if any wrong had been committed in this matter he wished to have it exposed and punished. He then said that at the close of the war our government had arms, ammunition and other war material on hand to the value of millions of dollars, which Congress authorized the Secretary of War to dispose of. The sales commenced in 1865 and continued until 1871. The arms, &c., sold by the government from the 1st of April, 1865, to the 30th of June, 1871, amounted to $151,626,142 81, every cent of which had been faithfully accounted for and paid into the Treasury. As to the alleged sale of arms to the French government, he was authorized to say that our government had never sold a dollar's worth to that government or to any man whom they knew to be its agent. The government at the time of the sale to Richardson had no knowledge that he was the agent, counsel or attorney of, or in any way connected with, Remington & Son. As to the suspicions expressed by the French Assembly, it should be remembered that these purchases were made mostly by the Gambetta government, and that the existing French government was hostile to those men and trying to cast imputations upon them.

Mr. HARLAN made a similar statement, and said that the government had no reason to suspect Remington & Son to be acting for the French government.

Mr. CONKLING confirmed this, saying that Mr. Remington, and his father before him, and his brothers, had long been known as very extensive manufacturers and purchasers of arms, and had dealt in them for years, not with France alone, but with many other and more distant nations; and if this investigation should be ordered it would be shown that they had sold arms extensively at home and in foreign countries long before the Franco-Prussian war broke out, and while it was raging and after its close. He mentioned this fact to show that our government was in no sense upon its guard in respect to those gentlemen, and was not dealing with them as the agents or friends of France or of anybody else.

Without acting on the resolution the Senate, on motion of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, adjourned at ten minutes past four o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

Mr. CROCKER, member elect from Massachusetts, in place of Mr. Washburn, resigned, appeared and took the oath of office.

SALES OF MATERIAL BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., asked leave to offer a resolution calling for information as to the sales of material by the Navy Department since June, 1865, and the disposition made of the proceeds.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., objected.

PETITIONS.

Mr. L. MYERS, (rep.) of Pa., presented a petition from 267 cigar makers of the Third district of Pennsylvania for increased duty on imported cigars; also a memorial from 421 members of the Universal Peace Union for the passage of an amendment repealing the war clauses of the constitution, for the gradual abolition of the army and navy, and proposing that the foreign Powers be invited to join in a general disarmament and a system of international arbitration.

THE DUTIES ON TEA AND COFFEE.

Mr. FINKELNBURG, (rep.) of Mo., from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal the existing duties on tea and coffee, and said that it was reported in obedience to the order of the House, but that a majority of the committee were adverse to the passage of the bill, and that he himself was of that majority. He reported the bill without any recommendation, and moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, where members could have the opportunity of expressing their views on it. The bill was so referred.

NEW POST OFFICE AND CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDINGS.

Mr. TYNER, (rep.) of Ind., from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill for the construction of an addition to the Post Office Building at Indianapolis, at a cost not exceeding $100,000, and for the purchase of additional ground adjoining the site. Passed.

Mr. PLATT, (rep.) of Va., from the same committee, reported a bill for the construction of a Post Office and Custom House, building at Hartford, Conn., at a cost not exceeding $300,000. Passed.

Mr. TYNER, from the same committee, reported a bill for the purchase of a site for a government building at Cincinnati, at a cost not exceeding $300,000. Passed.

Mr. FARWELL, (rep.) of Ill., from the same committee, reported a bill for the erection of a government building in Quincy, Ill., at a cost not exceeding $150,000, the site to be donated by the city.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Garfield, Dawes, W. R. Roberts and Cox, and was advocated by Messrs. Hawley, Platt and other members.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.), of Mass., appealed to the House to pause before passing this bill. He had no objection to Quincy, which had as meritorious a claim as any other town of the same size; but was Congress to inaugurate a hundred of such buildings and fasten the cost on the Treasury, or should it not confine itself to cases where the Post Office, Custom House and United States Courts combined to render a government building necessary?

After further discussion, Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.), of Ind., moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived by yeas 79, nays 105. The bill went over without further action.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. DICKEY, (rep.) of Pa., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Army Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Tuesday next. The bill appropriates $29,543,000.

THE SALE OF NAVAL MATERIALS.

Mr. BECK offered his resolution of inquiry as to the sale of naval materials since June, 1865, and it was adopted.

POST OFFICE DEFICIENCY AND PENSION APPROPRIATIONS BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Post Office Deficiency bill and to the Pension Appropriation bill were taken up and concurred in.

The House then, at two P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Blair, of Michigan, in the chair, on

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass., paid a high compliment to the Secretary of the Navy and expressed his belief that that official would re-establish the navy in the affections of the people. He condemned the system of bureaucracy and favoritism which had until recently prevailed in the Navy Department, and read from a letter of the commander of the Kearsarge, complaining of the system and saying that he had ceased to expect any attention to be paid to any request of his, and chiefly because those who had controlled affairs there could not forget that he had sunk the Alabama. The present Secretary of the Navy, however, was fast breaking up that bureau system.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., replied to the strictures and charges made yesterday by Mr. Beck in reference to the sale of old material of the navy, and said that the total amount received from that source for the last two years had gone into the Treasury, and had not been used in appropriations. The total amount received from that source was less than a million dollars. He also replied to and contradicted some of the statements made by Mr. Morgan yesterday in reference to the expenses of the Indian Department.

Mr. NIBLACK, (dem.) of Ind., commended the economy of the Committee on Appropriations.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Coughlan, Beck, Sargent, Conger and Cox. The latter condemned the government for its lack of spirit, as well as for the weakness of the navy, and longed for that old defiance of foreign dictation which had enabled the democratic administration in the days of William L. Marcy.

The committee then proceeded to consider the bill by paragraphs for amendment.

Mr. HIBBARD, (dem.) of N. H., moved an amendment providing against the employment of laborers in the navy yards for political motives, and against their being subjected to political influences.

Messrs. BANKS and HALE opposed the amendment as one that was entirely unnecessary.

Mr. SLOCUM (dem.) of N. Y., said if it were unnecessary in the New England navy yards it was certainly necessary in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Navy Yard was run by political influence, and if the House would give him a committee of investigation he would agree to prove it. He would prove that the Secretary of the Navy himself had gone there and exerted himself against his (Mr. Slocum's) re-election to Congress, and that gangs of laborers were put on the pay rolls who did not do a day's work in the Navy Yard, simply for political purposes.

Mr. BANKS said it was not necessary to approve everything done in New York. (Laughter.) But he could see no necessity for this amendment in regard to the Massachusetts Navy Yard.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., moved as a substitute for Mr. Hibbard's amendment a provision that mechanics and laboring men at the navy yards shall be selected by the heads of the various mechanical departments in the yards, without the interference of any naval officer.

After discussion the substitute was adopted.

Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y., then moved to amend the substitute by inserting Mr. Hibbard's amendment, slightly modified, and it was agreed to.

THE IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The committee rose, and the SPEAKER laid before the House a message from the Senate requesting to be furnished with the testimony taken before a committee of the House on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and a resolution was adopted directing the Clerk to furnish such testimony for the use of the Senate in executive session.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMMERCE OF THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER.

Mr. KELLEY, (rep.) of Pa., introduced a bill to improve the commerce of the Schuylkill River. Referred.

The House then, at twenty minutes past four P. M., adjourned.

JUDGE BEDFORD'S ENEMIES.

Attempt to Garrote a Brooklyn Deputy Sheriff in Williamsburg—He is Saved by His Mastiff.

Early yesterday morning, while Mr. Harmon Eggers, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Fourth and South First streets, Williamsburg, was returning to his residence in Kent avenue, two unknown ruffians, who lay in wait at the corner of Rush street and Bedford avenue, seized and attempted to garrote him. He resisted his assailants, but would undoubtedly have been overpowered by them were it not for the threatening attitude assumed by his faithful mastiff, "Apollo," a magnificent animal that accompanied him. The dog seized one of the highwaymen and [illegible] him, and would probably have torn him to pieces had not Mr. Eggers prevented it. The ruffians fled, but not before they were sufficiently recognized for future identification.

Mr. Harmon Eggers is a quiet and inoffensive citizen [illegible] of Brooklyn and [illegible] Court. He is a man of wealth, and [illegible] had over one hundred and fifty [illegible]

This is the third midnight outrage that has been committed in the [illegible] the city during the past [illegible], and a great alarm prevails among the citizens [illegible] neighborhood.

THE LIEDERKRANZ BALL.

[illegible]

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Appointments Under the New Register at West Point.

The new register for 1872 has made its appearance. It was anticipated by the very full and later register compiled expressly for the HERALD and published in our issue of January 31. Subjoined is a corrected roster of the academic and military staff of the West Point Academy, at which institution there are 241 cadets, a superintendent, a commandant, nine permanent professors, including the sword master, with thirty-seven officers detailed from the army as assistant and acting assistant professors and instructors, two surgeons, an adjutant, a quartermaster, a treasurer and a subaltern in command of a company of engineers stationed at the post.

Superintendent and Commandant—Colonel Thomas H. Ruger, Eighteenth infantry.

Commandant of Cadets and Instructor of Tactics—Lieutenant Colonel Emory Upton, First artillery. Assistants—Captain Alexander Piper, Third artillery; Captain Joseph S. Conrad, Second infantry; Captain John Egan, Fourth artillery; Captain Alfred E. Bates, Second cavalry; Lieutenant William S. Starring, Second artillery.

Department of Drawing—Professor Robert A. Weir, N. A. Assistants—Lieutenant Edward H. Totten, First artillery; Lieutenant Charles A. Whipple, Third artillery.

Department of Mathematics—Professor Albert E. Church, LL.D. Assistants—Lieutenant John P. Story, Jr., Fourth artillery; Lieutenant William F. Reynolds, Jr., First artillery; Lieutenant John E. Greer, Ordnance department; Lieutenant Albert H. Payson, Engineers; Lieutenant Frank Heath, Third artillery; Lieutenant Philip M. Price, Jr., Second artillery.

Department of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology—Professor Henry L. Kendrick, LL.D. Assistants—Lieutenant John Pitman, Jr., Ordnance Department; Lieutenant Samuel E. Tillman, Fourth artillery.

Department of Spanish—Professor Patrice de Janon. Assistant—Lieutenant James O'Hara, Third artillery.

Department of Natural and Experimental Philosophy—Professor Peter S. Michie. Assistants—Lieutenant James Mercur, Engineers; Lieutenant Edward S. Holden, Fourth artillery; Lieutenant Edgar W. Bass, Engineers.

Department of French—Professor George L. Andrews. Assistants—Lieutenant George G. Greenough, Fourth artillery; Lieutenant Thomas H. Barber, First artillery.

Department of Ethics and Law—Chaplain and Professor John Forsyth, D. D. Assistant—Captain John S. Poland, Sixth infantry.

Department of Civil and Military Engineering and Science of War—Professor Junius B. Wheeler. Assistants—Captain Garrett J. Lydecker, Engineers; Lieutenant John C. Mallery, Engineers.

Instructor of Practical Military Engineering, Military Signals and Telegraphing—Captain Oswald H. Ernst, Engineers.

Instructor of Ordnance and Science of Gunnery—Captain Stephen C. Lyford, Ordnance Department. Assistant—Lieutenant James W. Reilly, Ordnance Department.

Adjutant—Captain Robert H. Hall, Tenth infantry.

Quartermaster—Captain Tully McCrea, First artillery.

Treasurer—Lieutenant James M. Marshall, Fourth artillery.

Surgeon—Thomas A. McParlin; Assistant Surgeon, Van Buren Hubbard.

Detachment of Engineers—Lieutenant Frederick A. Mahan, Engineers, commanding.

Sword Master—Antone Lorentz.

Examination of Infantry Equipments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

The Board of officers to examine and report upon samples of infantry equipments submitted for inspection by the Quartermaster General reconvened at the office of the Chief of Ordnance to-day, for the purpose of examining the samples previously recommended by it, and prepared under the orders of the Chief of Ordnance, and to decide upon the one best calculated for trial as regards material, &c. Major A. J. Alexander, Eighth cavalry, is detailed as a member of the Board, in place of Major O. A. Mack, relieved.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

Assistant Surgeon George P. Bradley is ordered to the naval rendezvous at Boston; Assistant Surgeon Howard Smith has been detached from the Naval Hospital at Washington and ordered to Annapolis.

The Board for the examination of the midshipman class of 1869, for promotion to ensigns, reports the following as their standing according to merit:—C. P. Perkins, B. H. Buckingham, C. G. Bowman, W. P. Potter, G. B. Harber, John Garvin, E. H. Wiley, S. C. Paine, H. M. M. Richards, A. P. Osborn, J. B. Briggs, A. M. Thackara, N. E. Mason, H. O. Handy, A. P. Nazro, S. E. Elxier, W. W. Kimball, C. R. Brown, W. P. Day, J. B. Hobson, J. C. Wilson, E. A. Fields, James Franklin, U. R. Harris, W. A. Hadden, R. G. Davenport, E. B. Barry, C. W. Ruschenberger, C. A. Bradbury, R. A. Breck, E. J. Berwind, H. Winslow, W. H. Turner, F. S. Bassett, T. D. Bolles, G. P. Colvocoresses, J. P. Wilns, W. Kellogg, N. T. Houston, A. G. Berry, J. A. Norris, W. H. Driggs, N. J. K. Patch, T. S. Phelps, W. E. B. Delahay, C. Roarer, J. A. H. Hickels, C. R. Curtis, H. A. Blanchard, E. J. Arthur, M. E. Hall, E. H. Faunt, D. D. V. Stuart, D. A. Mahon, G. H. Moore, K. Niles, C. A. Clarke, J. H. Coffin, E. O. M. Farlane, J. W. Grayson, W. T. Low, H. T. Monahan, R. Mitchell.

The Steamers Congress and Wyoming.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 14, 1872.

Passed out, United States steamer Congress, to join the European squadron. The United States steamer Wyoming arrived here from Norfolk this afternoon and will proceed on a trial trip to-morrow.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Meeting in Albany—Excellent Condition of the Society—Election of Officers.

ALBANY, Feb. 14, 1872.

The State Agricultural Society was called to order by the President, Richard Deming, in the Assembly Chamber at half-past twelve o'clock to-day. The report of the Executive Committee was read. It shows there was during the past year an unusual drought. The wheat crop was large. Spring grains showed average crops. Corn was under the average. The hay crop was better than in 1870, but considered a light one.

The report shows the society to be in excellent condition. The town and county societies are also in good condition.

On motion of Mr. CONGER the report was accepted.

LUTHER C. TUCKER, Treasurer, submitted the following

REPORT.

Receipts for the year as follows:—

Annual memberships	$514
Life memberships	549
Miscellaneous sources	59
State appropriation	1,765
State appropriation for entomologist	1,500
State Fair ticket office receipts	29,458
Interest account	1,027
Total receipts	$35,095
On hand, per report, February 8, 1871	20,152
Total	$55,247

Credit, by payments for the year as follows:—

Premiums, &c., at winter meeting	$14,254
Premiums of previous year	1,875
Salaries and clerk hire	5,650
Incidental expenses	149
Postage	233
Library and museum	285
Printing and stationery	826
Entomological and veterinary	1,725
State Fair expenses	6,350
State Fair premiums	7,032
Erections and grounds	15,358
Less subscriptions and refreshment rental, $11,783—leaving a balance of	3,575
Total payments	$25,922

Cash in United States securities on hand 14th February, 1872, $29,325. Total, $55,247.

On motion the report was accepted.

General PATRICK referred to an allusion in the report of the Executive Committee to the death of several members of the society during the past year, and especially to that of William Kelly, to whose memory he paid a high tribute, and concluded his remarks by proposing expressions of sorrow of the society for the loss of Mr. Kelly and feeling the services and counsel rendered by him not only to the society but to various other institutions. Mr. John Stanton Gould, in seconding the resolutions, spoke of the services rendered by the deceased to the society as well as to other institutions and the people. Mr. Conger followed in a similar strain, and the resolutions were adopted.

On motion the usual committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year was appointed, with power to select, if they see fit, the place for holding the next annual fair. The committee, however, decided to [illegible] to the Executive Committee to select the location.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

[illegible]

The evening [illegible] his address and the [illegible] officers were the same.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS AND VIEWS.

Connecticut—Acceptance by Mr. Hubbard of the Democratic Nomination for Governor.

HARTFORD, Feb. 13, 1872.

A. E. BURR, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR—I take occasion through you, as Chairman of the late Democratic Convention of this State, to say a word in regard to the nomination which the Convention has been pleased to confer upon me.

The honor, I need not say, came to me wholly unsolicited; I may also add, wholly unwished. I have no itch for office. This, however, shall not prevent me from accepting. Only let me add that, as I have not solicited the nomination, so I shall not, by any of the too common arts and practices of the times, solicit an election; and this not because I am careless of the political result or disdain the honor—very far from it—but because such practices are against all my habits of life in the first place, and in the next against all my convictions of propriety. If elected, therefore, it must be by the voluntary and unbought suffrages of my fellow citizens. Such must be my position and course in the coming canvass. It may be this will be my weakness as a candidate. Be it so. It cannot change my determination.

I accept also the principles of liberal and conservative democracy expressed in the platform of the Convention. The resolutions in the main touch the living issues of the day, and are wise and statesmanlike. Unless I deceive myself the great exigency of the times is not alone the adoption of just principles of government in politics—of this there is surely need enough and more than enough—but, what is of still more consequence, if possible, a purification of the morals of politics. These—bad enough to begin with and none too good at the best—have become tainted with an inheritance of evils consequent on the late civil war, evils which have become terribly aggravated by the wantonness and shameless corruption of the long-continued and irresponsible supremacy of a single party in power. These evils pervade the whole body politic, from the petty municipalities up to the summits of the State. Legislation, which should express the best morality and wisdom of the best men in the State, has fallen too largely into unclean hands and become perverted to the uses of personal aggrandizement, knavish rings and hired and corrupt combinations in the lobby. The civil administration of the government is full of fraud, bribery and peculation. It has come to be almost putrid. Witness the recent developments in New York, both in the State and federal service. And finally the judicial department—usually the last fortress to fall, and fortunately in our own State still clean and above reproach—has not escaped the general contagion. These impeachments are harsh, I know. I shall be glad if they are undeserved.

Where, now, is the remedy for these evils? I answer:—In a general burying, in a general grave, of all dead issues and surviving prejudices, and in a league of good men against every form of corruption, both at the polls, where it infects and festers, and in office, where it nepotizes, takes gifts and steals. By the larger spread of popular education, without which universal suffrage will become a deadly curse, and will prove here—as it has already proved in France twice over—a breeder of anarchy and rapine in the first place, and then, as a remedy for these, of military rule and Bonapartism. By a curtailment of the usurped powers of the general government. It will be found, as a general thing, that free governments are corrupt in the direct ratio of size and centralization, while the liberties of the people decrease in a corresponding ratio. And, as involved in this—the restitution to the States—those smaller and more primitive democracies established by the fathers as barriers against centralism—of their just constitutional rights of self-government, freed from every form of disfranchisement for political offences, and so, by consequence, from plundering carpet-baggers in office, as well as from federal interference at the polls, no matter whether in the shape of official patronage or custom house stealings or federal soldiery. By a reformation of our excessive discriminating and inquisitorial systems of taxation, so that they shall better promote the economies of the revenue and the industries of the people, and shall not hereafter tend to convert the taxpayer into a perjurer or a cheat. And in connection with this by a resumption of specie payments, abolishing that false pretence, an irredeemable paper currency, the delay to do which is not only a duty postponed without cause, and a shame to our public credit, but tends to debauch the morals of trade and commerce.

Finally, by a system of purgation and civil service reform in its most comprehensive sense, embracing the most caustic remedies of prevention, discovery and punishment. In a word, by scourging out of the places of public trust the Tweeds and Murphys of fraud and robbery, and every other devil of evil-doing which possesses the body politic. The way out should be, as in the case of Tweed, with hue and cry into the criminal courts, and not with plaudits and honeyed commendations into the embraces of the Chief Executive.

Let parties and partisans perish if need be, but let the republic live!

With these few words of plain speaking I accept the nomination conferred, and commit my name to the fortunes of the canvass.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. HUBBARD.

The Initiative—The Democratic Organ in New Hampshire Speaks.

[From the Concord (N. H.)—democratic—Patriot, Feb. 13.]

The democracy are ahead to-day; we have no shadow of doubt that if the election was to take place to-day Weston would be triumphantly elected. The question is, can we hold our present advantage? We think we can, and we shall do it if our friends do the work they ought to do and can do. We start with a decided advantage; we have no drags upon us, as our opponents have. We have a candidate who was the first choice of every man of our party; a man in whose integrity every voter has entire confidence, and whose fitness no one questions. And then we have no official iniquities to apologize for, no national corruptions to gloss over. We come before the people literally "with a clean bill of health," asking their support of measures and policy which they approve, and which their own present and future welfare imperatively demands.

The radicals, on the contrary, are weighted down, locally and nationally; they have a candidate nominated against the sober judgment of a very large proportion of their own party—one whose chief qualification is his supposed ability to control and bring to his support the vast corporation power of the State. Thousands of their party preferred another man, and many of them will not vote for him. Then they have to carry the national administration and all its admitted corruptions and rascalities. The people see that every vote for Straw is a vote for Grant—not only a vote to endorse the iniquities and frauds of the past and present, but a vote to continue them for another four years. If the radicals carry this election it will be heralded throughout the land as "a Grant victory" and will insure his renomination. This fact alone is enough to insure Straw's defeat if it is properly placed before the people; for it is apparent to all that thousands of our opponents are opposed to Grant's re-election and will do nothing knowingly to favor it.

Hence we believe that as the case stands to-day we are ahead in the race, and whether we maintain our advantage to the end or fall behind depends entirely upon the efforts to be put forth, the work to be done in the next four weeks. Our friends know what they have to encounter—the army of office-holders upon the stump and the larger army of corruptionists in every nook and corner of the field; the vast power of incorporated wealth, and the no less powerful influence of national patronage. These must be met and overcome by direct appeals to the patriotism and personal welfare of the people. The work to be done is plainly pointed out; the public mind must be kept upon the real questions at issue. The people now see that their own best interests require a reform in the administration of public affairs, and that no reform can be obtained without a change of men and of policy in the administration of the government. This great fact must be kept constantly before them.

The democratic organization in every town should be perfected at once; that is where we have failed heretofore, and that is the great thing to be looked to now. Where that is completed, the victory is more than half won; without that, victory is impossible. Hence we urge our friends everywhere to perfect their organization. And then with that harmonious and untiring work which they know so well how to perform, they are sure to win a victory which will be more important, locally and nationally, than any ever achieved in this or any other State.

THE STATEN ISLAND ELECTIONS.

At the town elections on Staten Island yesterday the reform ticket swept the entire county. The following are the candidates elected:—

SUPERVISORS.

Middletown—A. C. Bradley, by 414 majority over S. R. Brick.

Castleton—J. D. Vermeule, by 15 majority over Richard Christopher.

Northfield—J. B. Hilyer, by 184 majority over J. H. Van Clief.

Westfield—A. J. Wood, by 252 majority over B. P. Winant.

Southfield—G. J. Greenfield, by 109 majority over D. Keeler.

This gives to Richmond county an entire new Board of Supervisors.

The other principal town officers chosen are the following:—

Middletown—Town Clerk, C. T. Voss; Justice, W. H. Allen; Assessor, William Lockman; Collector, J. D. Dix.

Castleton—Town Clerk, C. F. McCarthy; Justice, [illegible]; Assessor, M. Wheeler; Collector, [illegible]

Northfield—Town Clerk, A. M. La Forge; Justice, [illegible]; Assessor, [illegible]

Westfield—Town Clerk, [illegible]

Southfield—[illegible]

RAILROAD AGENTS' CONVENTION

Possible Subject for Discussion.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14, 1872.

The meeting of Western and Southern general passenger and ticket agents adjourned from Chicago some weeks ago was resumed at the Southern Hotel this afternoon. Nineteen Western roads were represented. The principal objects of the meeting are to discuss rates and commissions and determine, if possible, some plan for the transportation of emigrants and colonies of people designing to settle in the West. Nothing has been done yet except to appoint a committee to devise a plan for the above object and the selection of Louisville as the place for holding the next general meeting.

THE PEARL STREET "BUCKET HOUSE" HOMICIDE.

Investigation Before Coroner Herrman—Verdict Against McGlone—He is Committed to the Tombs.

Coroner Herrman yesterday morning investigated the Pearl street "bucket house" homicide, a report of which has heretofore appeared in the HERALD. Thomas Bell, whose death Hugh McGlone was charged with causing, was a seafaring man, of very intemperate habits, was in the habit of "bumming" about Develin's "bucket house," No. 477 Pearl street, and other similar resorts, and on Sunday, the 4th inst., it is charged that McGlone, without provocation, kicked and beat Bell in such a manner as to cause his death.

Subjoined will be found a report of the testimony adduced and the verdict of the jury:—

James Gill, of 59 Mulberry street, deposed that on Sunday, the 4th inst., he was in Develin's distillery, 477 Pearl street, when he saw the prisoner, Hugh McGlone, who is a barkeeper, let a dog run out in the street for the purpose of fighting another dog in the street; the witness followed to see the fight, but it did not take place; witness advised McGlone to take the dog in, and just as he was doing so deceased came towards the distillery, and the prisoner remarked that he (Bell) had kicked his dog and taken him away; prisoner repeated the remark and immediately struck deceased in the face with his fist and knocked him down; prisoner then struck deceased while down, and then kicked him repeatedly about the head, face and body; deceased exclaimed, "Don't kill me;" witness then went away and returned in three hours and found deceased lying asleep in the same position he had been knocked down; deceased and prisoner were intoxicated at the time of the affray; deceased did not insult prisoner and did not strike him.

John Fitzgerald, keeping a place corner of Baxter and Worth streets, testified that on Sunday evening, the 4th inst., saw deceased with blood on his face, and he said he had been fighting with McGlone; witness then gave deceased fifteen cents with which he could pay his lodgings at 94 Park street; while there he became sick and partially delirious, and the following day the police removed him to the Centre Street Hospital.

Hugh McGlone, the accused, was then placed on the stand and made a statement. He said that deceased kicked him first, and then he (McGlone) struck him with his open hand and knocked him down; did not strike deceased again and did not kick him; deceased came in the place where he (McGlone) is bartender, "bumming" for drinks; before the witness was accused of beating deceased he was arrested for petit larceny, on complaint of his sister, and locked up in the Tombs.

Captain Kennedy, of the Sixth precinct, testified that upon questioning the prisoner about the assault he confessed striking deceased three times with his fist, and he subsequently made a similar confession to the Captain. Captain Kennedy also stated that James Gill was an unwilling witness, and said he did not wish to be mixed up in the matter.

John Beach, M. D., who made a post-mortem examination on the body of Bell, testified as to the cause of death; after which Coroner Herrman submitted the case to the jury, who rendered the following

VERDICT.

"That Thomas Bell, the deceased, came to his death by compression of the brain, the result of violence inflicted at the hands of Hugh McGlone, at 477 Pearl street, on the 4th of February, 1872."

McGlone is twenty-five years of age, born in Ireland, and lives at 477 Pearl street. He pleaded not guilty, and Coroner Herrman committed him to the Tombs for trial.

Deceased was thirty-eight years of age and born in Ireland. Gill was sent to the House of Detention. Mr. Henry Develin, proprietor of the distillery, desires to state that he was in Norfolk, Va., at the time of the occurrence, and left McGlone in charge of the business at home during his absence, believing that he would keep sober and manage it with judgment and discretion.

THE JERSEY CITY HOMICIDE.

Conclusion of the Trial—Harned Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

The trial of Officer Charles Harned for the murder of Henry Nolte was continued at Jersey City yesterday morning. Mr. Winfield, counsel for the prisoner, summed up the case for the defence, putting forth the theory that Harned fired the first and second shots, but that the third shot, which, he contended, was that which killed Nolte, was fired by the young man who ran away after striking Mrs. Guth, wife of the proprietor of the lager beer saloon.

District Attorney GARRETSON replied for the State and disposed of the theory of the defence very effectively. He said that such a theory was the outgrowth of counsel's ingenuity, and astonished the prisoner himself, who never for a moment doubted that he killed Nolte.

Judge BEDLE then charged the jury. He defined the first and second degrees of murder, and reminded the jury that this was a case of circumstantial evidence, and that the verdict might be murder in the first or second degree, manslaughter or acquittal. There are but two degrees of murder, and but one of manslaughter. Even if the jury found that Harned was acting in an official capacity he had no right to shoot Nolte. A man whose offence is only a misdemeanor must not forfeit his life if he endeavors to escape. It were better in such a case that the man should escape than that life should be imperilled.

The jury retired, and after being absent one hour and a half returned into Court with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. The prisoner was thereupon remanded for sentence. The punishment for this offence is imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.

THE PORT MORRIS MURDER.

The Case Closed Yesterday.

Yesterday the counsel for the State and the defence "summed up" in the Grinder murder case, at Morristown, N. J. The announcement that the jury would render their verdict during the afternoon drew a vast multitude of people to the court chamber. Among them were many residents of Port Morris, the scene of the tragic affair. They with one accord, strange as it may seem, were in favor of Grinder's acquittal, although the man bears an unenviable reputation in that village. When brought into the court room Grinder looked pale and sat with his eyes cast down throughout the argument. He sat next to Mr. Henry C. Pitney, senior counsel for the defence, and at intervals twitched the latter gentleman's coat and whispered in his ear suggestions as to his case. The defence based their argument for acquittal on the grounds that their client did not wilfully shoot Foster, but that it was an accident and was brought about by the action of the deceased, who clutched the revolver while yet in Grinder's hand and caused the explosion. The testimony of some three or four witnesses were cited in support of this theory. The counsel for the prosecution, Mr. Alfred Mills, began his argument at eleven o'clock and closed at three P. M. The accused stood indicted for murder in the first degree. This Mr. Mills discovered he could not properly sustain, as it was not proven that Grinder had premeditated the crime. Accordingly he ceased to prosecute on that count, and pressed his conviction on the charge of murder in the second degree. He explained the position of the parties at the time of the shooting, and illustrated by demonstrations the utter impossibility and falsity of the notion that Foster received his death in the manner as alleged by the defence.

Before Judge Dalrymple delivered his charge to the jury Mr. Pitney arose and requested that the Judge would charge "that if the jury had any reasonable doubt as to the crime they must acquit the defendant and allow no compromise." Upon the conclusion of the counsellor's remarks Judge Dalrymple proceeded to read his charge. Its delivery was listened to with profound attention, none being more interested than Grinder, who strained to catch every word. The Court defined to the jurors the interpretation of the crimes of murder in the second degree, manslaughter and assault and battery, one of the three of which might be brought against the prisoner. He passed rapidly over the testimony of both sides, and instructed the jury upon on various points. Among them was one upon which he dwelt with considerable emphasis. This was, that if they believed the story of Grinder himself, taking into consideration his situation and his interest in the case, then they were to render a verdict of not guilty. The charge was an able one and gave general satisfaction both to the prosecution and the defence. At four o'clock the jury retired and had not given their verdict when our reporter left at seven o'clock.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Trains Completely Wrecked and a Man Badly Injured.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 14, 1872.

A railroad accident occurred about a mile north of [illegible] on the Chicago and North-western Railroad yesterday afternoon, between a passenger train [illegible] north, and a freight going south. Both engines and two or three cars were badly wrecked. [illegible] Barker, an express messenger, [illegible] The [illegible] until the arrival of the freight train, but forgot his orders, and the accident was the consequence. The wreck will be cleared away by noon to-day, and the trains will run as usual.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Footlight Flashes.

The Nilsson Opera Company commence a two weeks' season in Boston on Monday.

"Zampa" will be given this evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with Santley and the Parepa-Rosa Troupe in the cast.

Mr. W. J. Hill announces a benefit concert at Steinway Hall on Tuesday next, at which Miss Sterling and other artists will appear.

Aimée and the Florences are in Pittsburg, the former commencing her season there to-night; and Mrs. Moulton sings for the smoky citizens on Monday.

Zimmerman has already commenced the announcement of Mrs. John Wood's engagement at Niblo's, notwithstanding the rapturous reception accorded to the goat and snake.

Miss Kellogg, Mrs. Gulager and other vocalists will sing at Steinway Hall on Monday, for the benefit of the schools in India, under the direction of the ladies of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church.

Davis, the ventriloquist, and Fisk, the comedian, will shortly reappear at the Union Square Theatre.

"The Veteran" promises to eclipse "John Garth" in popularity, and will likely hold the boards at Wallack's for months to come.

On this night week Mr. Daly takes his company to Philadelphia, where a matinée of "Divorce" will be given at the Walnut Street Theatre, and returns with his artists in the evening in time to give the 176th performance of that now famous play at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

The Fabbri German Opera Company appear next week at the Grand Opera House. The following is the programme:—Monday, "Merry Wives of Windsor;" Tuesday, "L'Africaine;" Wednesday, "Ivanhoe;" Thursday, "Der Freischutz;" Friday, "Don Juan;" Saturday matinée, "Joseph in Egypt;" Saturday evening, "Faust."

Mlle. Fernande Tedesca, the charming young violinist, is engaged to appear at the concerts at Association Hall towards the end of the present month. Mlle. Tedesca, during the short time she has been on the stage, has evinced a rare talent, and her perseverance in study has resulted in bringing her style of playing to a high standard of merit.

Mr. G. L. Fox warns the public against certain irresponsible parties who are travelling through the country giving representations of what they call "Fox's Humpty Dumpty," the fact being that they have appropriated his name and the title of his pantomime without any authority. There is not the slightest resemblance between these pantomimes and the original, now playing at the Olympic.

A San Francisco paper thus speaks of Mme. Veneta, who was formerly a member of Seebach's company:—"Mme. Veneta, the German actress, made her first appearance in English tragedy at the California Theatre, giving 'Lady Macbeth' with genuine fire and true appreciation of the part. Her accent is wonderfully correct, and with a little experience she may expect to rank with Fechter as an English artist."

Miss Vienna Demorest sang recently at Elmira, and a local critic thus speaks of her:—"Possessing a voice of remarkable trueness, of excellent compass, in quality sweet and melodious, Miss Demorest sings with unusual ease and expression, so much so as to make her début in this city a brilliant success. The opening piece, 'Regnava Nel Silenzio,' was a difficult operatic selection, which was admirably rendered, and evidenced a high state of cultivation already attained. One of the most delicious musical treats of the evening was her 'Goat Bells'—echo song—in which the sweetness of her voice was well evinced. In response to an encore Miss Demorest charmingly sang a dainty ballad, which was heartily applauded."

A correspondent, writing from Cincinnati last week, says about Wachtel:—"For Tuesday, the opening night, 'Il Trovatore' was given and, notwithstanding it had been sung the week before by the Nilsson troupe, drew a fine house, and Wachtel made what may be fairly termed a prodigious hit. On Wednesday night the 'Postillon of Lonjumeau' attracted probably the largest audience ever concentrated in Mozart Hall, which is the most capacious in the city; and this, too, in the face of the fact that the entire Nilsson troupe were singing at Pike's in a *potpourri* programme. The receipts exceeded $6,000. The support given has been quite good, by Madame Lichtmay, Miss Canissa, Miss Krause, Messrs. Hermans, Vierling, Franosch and a very fair orchestra and strong chorus."

Driftings Abroad.

Mme. Patti is engaged to give twenty representations in Vienna at the close of her St. Petersburg engagement. So says *Le Ménestrel*.

The direction of the Vienna Opera House have resolved to reduce the salary of Mlle. Laivioni, their *danseuse*, from 18,000 florins to 15,000.

After being successful everywhere else Herr von Flotow's latest opera, "L'Ombre," was not even allowed to be played at Trieste. The curtain had to be dropped in the middle of the second act. Under these circumstances we feel fully justified in saying for the ten thous—— well, in saying once more, "*De gustibus*," &c.

A London paper thus speaks of the last *bal d'opéra* at Paris:—"A favorite costume was one compromising between the symbolism of mourning and the fact of shamelessness. Imagine a black pair of stays, rounded off by short, tightly-fitting black silk bathing drawers covered with jet beads. Add to this single garment a cap and boots of the same color, and imagine the limbs to be encased in state-colored tights, and a black plume trailing from the hair, and you have a very fair idea of the popular female dress of Saturday's *bal d'opéra*. These Niobes did not disdain to fling their legs about and hold their toes between their fingers with the less bereaved *habitués*. A watery drunkenness pervaded the atmosphere of this instructive exhibition of republican virtues."

Mme. Rossini has commenced a very remarkable action against a gentleman from whom she claims 50,000f. damages, on the ground of his having sung or caused to be sung at one or more private parties compositions, as yet unpublished, by her late husband. M. Michotte, the defendant in the suit, had been entrusted by Mme. Rossini with a number of new pieces for voice and pianoforte formally bequeathed to her by the great composer. It was necessary to fit many of the vocal pieces with words, and this task was at M. Michotte's request undertaken and performed by M. Wilder. During the two sieges of Paris M. Michotte, with Rossini's last productions in his possession, was in Belgium, and at Louvain and elsewhere he committed the offence charged against him by Rossini's widow. M. Michotte does not deny the allegation; but he pleads that, so far from depreciating the pieces confided to him by introducing a few of them to the notice of connoisseurs at musical parties, he by that very course increased their salable value.

ART SALE.

An interesting collection of paintings will be sold to-day at Schenck's auction rooms in Liberty street. There are many excellent examples of foreign art, and many of our most distinguished native painters are represented. James Hart has a charming little bit of woodland river scenery with cattle, excellent in execution and delightful in sentiment. Wyant's "Kenmore Bay" displays poetic feeling. The hill forms are well studied, and the sky treatment gives evidence of close attention to nature, but the color strikes us as peculiar. Moran contributes two of his excellent

MARINE PAINTINGS,

which give us, with great force and truth, a water feeling very rarely found in marine pictures. His waves seem to rise and fall with the ceaseless, powerful motion which we observe in nature, which proves that this artist can paint what he sees, which is by no means so common a quality as some would have us believe. David Johnson has a little bit of quiet lake scenery, in which he so delights. It is cool, reposeful and not wanting in suggestiveness. "In the Blue Ridge," Sonntag tells us that this scene is from Virginia, but all don't believe him. It is from dreamland, where this artist, who is a great favorite with the fairies, makes constant incursions, and brings us back scenes that no other mortal eye than his has ever beheld. He paints poems without words, and makes the mistake of calling them by prosaic everyday names. We confess we don't know or clearly understand the language in which this last poem is written, but we could sit down pleasantly and give full swing to the imagination picturing that

GORGEOUS SCENE

with elfs and beautiful fairies. Why does not the artist try his hand at some allegorical landscape, where his rainbow hues will not have to be judged by too strict rules? Carolus, Buckalowicz, Leloir, Hetzog and other painters of European reputation are represented in this collection.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Constitutional Convention Declare All Men Qualified to Exercise the Franchise—Activity of the Legislature.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 14, 1872.

In the Constitutional Convention yesterday, after several [illegible] upon the subject of [illegible] the words "white citizens" in the proposed new constitution as a definition of qualified voters, the report of the committee was [illegible] the right of suffrage. An [illegible] capitation tax as necessary [illegible] to vote, but failed. [illegible] was adopted.

[illegible] are industriously at work, having but twenty days to complete their [illegible]

The Supreme Court of Appeals for West Virginia is [illegible]

BURGLARY IN MOTT STREET.

The Operators Arrested.

[illegible] Murray, [illegible] in default of $1,000 bail each.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®